



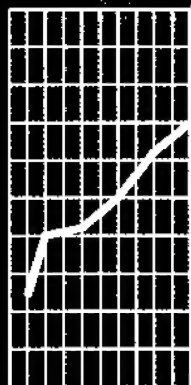
May 1997

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# Labour Force

## Australia

- ☐ Feature Article — The Jobless and the Unemployed





**LABOUR FORCE, AUSTRALIA  
MAY 1997**

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**AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS**

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## THE JOBLESS AND THE UNEMPLOYED

### INTRODUCTION

Each month, the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) releases estimates of the number of unemployed persons. In May 1997, the ABS estimated that 791,900 persons were unemployed.

In addition, various other estimates of 'joblessness' are released by the ABS and other sources such as the Department of Social Security and the Commonwealth Employment Service. These estimates can vary quite substantially.

Often there exists confusion as to why measures of apparently the same quantity of people produce such different results. The aim of this article is to explain the definition of unemployment used by the ABS, the reasoning behind this measure and how it might differ from the more general term 'joblessness'.

### MEASURING UNEMPLOYMENT

To measure unemployment in a well-defined manner, it is necessary to set out objective criteria which may be applied to determine whether or not an individual is unemployed. For this reason, the International Labour Organisation (ILO) has developed a set of standard definitions of employment and unemployment which have gained recognition internationally. This standard definition of unemployment was set down in a resolution of the 13th International Conference of Labour Statisticians (ICLS) 1982. This definition was very similar to the 1954 ICLS definition. Thus the definition of unemployment has remained essentially unchanged for 43 years.

In Australia, the official estimates of unemployment come from the ABS Monthly Labour Force Survey. This is a household survey which uses objective questions designed to give effect to the ILO standards for the measurement of employment and unemployment. The survey is conducted at over 30,000 dwellings throughout the nation, resulting in information being collected every month from over 65,000 civilian persons aged 15 years and over.

The ABS collects a wealth of information about the labour market activity and aspirations of the working age population. While the official measures of employment and unemployment receive particular attention each month, there is also a substantial body of data available about persons who have some attachment to the labour market but are classified as neither employed nor unemployed.

In discussing this issue it is useful to think of the term 'unemployment' as having a well defined meaning for which statistical data may be collected, and to use the term 'jobless' to refer, in a general sense, to anyone who wants a job.

### THE UNEMPLOYED ARE WITHOUT WORK

The first criterion for a person to be defined as unemployed is that they must be 'without work'. In the official definition used by the ABS, work is generally taken to mean work undertaken for pay, profit or commission or without pay in a family business or farm, of at least one hour's duration in a one week reference period.

This raises an immediate query among those who believe that one hour's work is too short to justify a person being classified as employed and thus conflicts with the somewhat popular notion that unemployment should include those who work only a few hours per week while looking for a permanent full-time job.

The ABS response to this concern is that it is important that estimates of employment should align with other important economic concepts such as economic activity as defined by the System of National Accounts. This system considers all economic activity, of whatever duration, as contributing to the national product.

For practical purposes, the ABS, like all other national statistical agencies which have adopted the ILO definitions of employment and unemployment, has set one hour as the minimum amount of work for deciding whether or not a person is employed. Those who argue that it should be higher have the problem of fixing on a cut-off point, which inevitably becomes an arbitrary decision.

#### THE UNEMPLOYED ARE LOOKING FOR WORK

For those who are not employed, the next criterion to be tested is whether or not they are 'looking for work'. As statistics of unemployment are concerned with measuring current labour supply, and the difference in the supply of labour from one period to the next, this test is applied to activity over a relatively short time period. The ABS asks the question "At any time in the last four weeks have you been looking for full-time or part-time work?" If the answer is 'no', then that person cannot be classified as unemployed - even though they may be considered to be 'jobless'.

In order to satisfy this criterion, a person must have undertaken specific 'active' steps to look for work, such as applied to an employer for work, answered a newspaper advertisement for a job, checked factory or CES noticeboards, or contacted friends or relatives. If a person only looked in newspapers and read job advertisements, they would not be regarded as having 'actively' looked for work.

Those who have been looking for work may be thought to have offered their labour to the market in some form, or to have at least made themselves known to employers should jobs be on offer.

#### THE UNEMPLOYED ARE AVAILABLE FOR WORK

The third criterion for defining a person as unemployed is that they are 'available to start work'. In Australia, as with most other countries which follow the ILO guidelines, this is taken to mean that they were available to start work in the reference week (i.e. the week before the interview).

In September 1996, 58,000 persons aged 15-69 had no work 'last week', had been actively looking for work in the 'last 4 weeks', but could not have started work 'last week' if a job had been offered. That is, they only met two of the three criteria for defining unemployment as they were not available should employers wish to use their labour. Nevertheless some would class them as 'jobless', because they meet two of the three criteria for unemployment. Of these people, 34,700 were available to start work within four weeks.

#### DISCOURAGED JOBSEEKERS

A section of the population of particular interest to some analysts and commentators are those people who would like to work, who could start work within four weeks if offered a job, but have given up looking for work. These people are referred to as 'discouraged jobseekers' and are not included in ABS measures of unemployment. This group includes people who believe there are no jobs available, or that there are no jobs in their locality or line of work. It also includes people who believe they cannot get work because employers would consider them to be too old or too young; or to lack skills and experience; or because of their ethnic background.

An extended labour force framework has been developed to identify jobless people who, while not classified as unemployed, nevertheless would like to obtain paid work. Each September, the ABS produces estimates of the

number of persons in these groups, including discouraged jobseekers, in a special household survey. In September 1996, there were 29,500 male and 89,400 female discouraged jobseekers aged 15-69.

While discouraged jobseekers are of particular interest to some, they represent only a small proportion of persons 'without work', 'available to start work' but not 'looking for work'. There are far more people in this category who are not looking for a job for other reasons such as: wanting to complete an educational course; looking after children or other family members; ill health or physical disability. In September 1996, there were 702,600 persons aged 15-69 in addition to discouraged jobseekers who were without work and ready to take on work if offered, but had not been looking for work, and therefore had not participated in the labour market recently, for a variety of reasons.

#### UNDEREMPLOYED WORKERS

As previously stated, a person is not classified as unemployed if they work more than one hour in the reference week. This raises the issue that some people may be thought of as 'jobless' if they are only working a few hours but would prefer to work more hours. These people are referred to as underemployed.

The concept of underemployment involves two principal forms, 'visible' and 'invisible' underemployment. Visible underemployment is characterised by an insufficient volume of work, where a person is working part-time hours but would prefer to work either full-time or more part-time hours. Invisible underemployment is characterised by underutilisation of skill, low productivity and other factors.

Visible underemployment is measured by the ABS. Each month, the ABS asks persons who usually work part-time whether they would like to work full-time. Persons who worked part-time but usually work full-time are asked the reasons why they worked part-time. A special household survey collecting detailed information relating to underemployed workers has been conducted annually since September 1994. In September 1996, there were 546,500 persons working part-time who would prefer to work extra hours. Of these 91% (498,700) usually worked part-time.

Of the 498,700 part-time workers who usually work part-time, almost two-thirds would prefer to work full-time. Some 460,800 were either looking for extra work or were able to start extra work within four weeks, while 244,100 were actively looking for extra work and available to start extra work in the reference week.

#### CONCLUSION

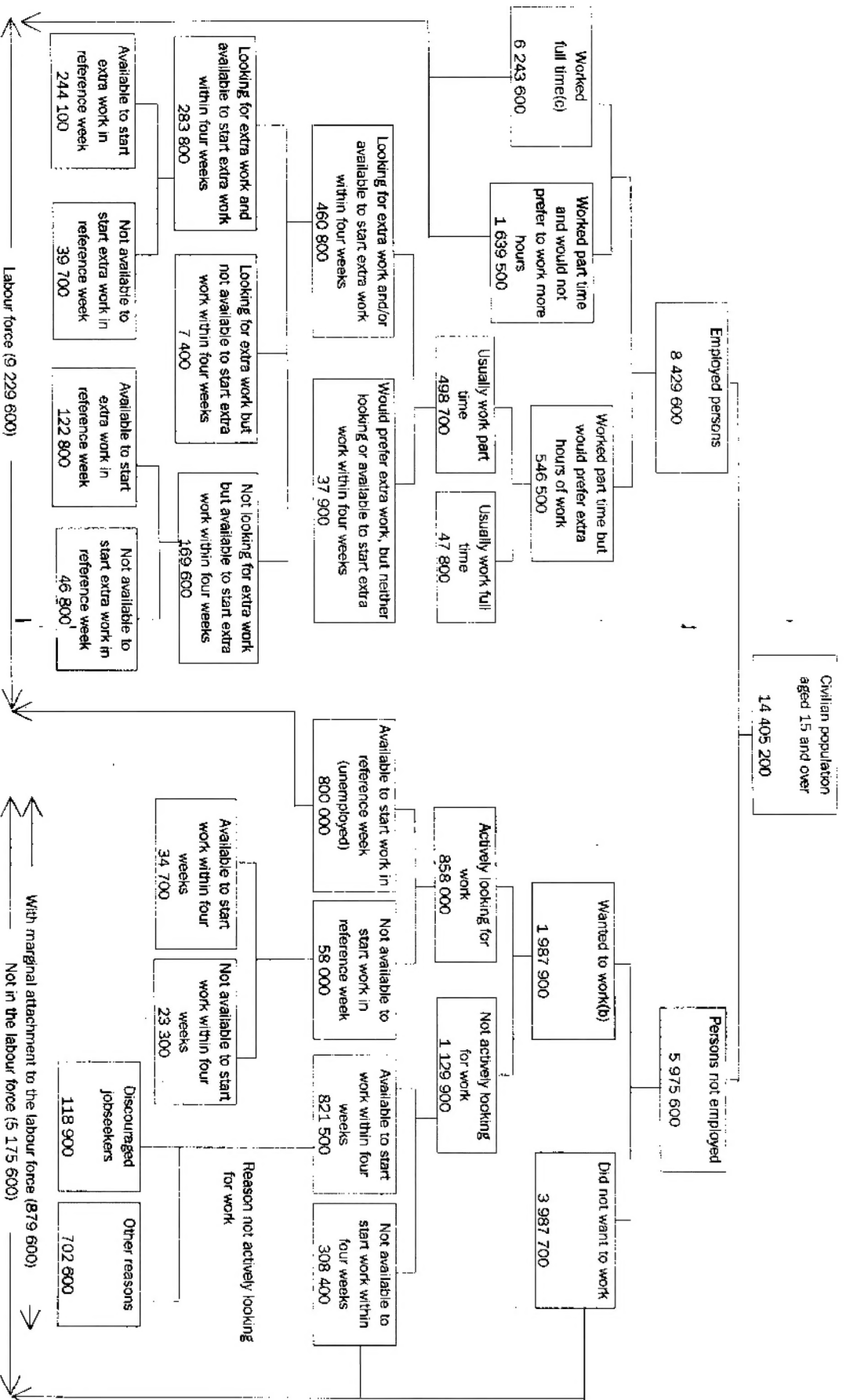
The ILO concept of labour supply provides an objective definition of unemployment suitable for statistical measurement. This concept of unemployment does not necessarily provide a complete description of excess labour supply. For this reason, the ABS provides estimates in a number of surveys which describe further aspects of excess labour supply such as those described above. By combining these estimates with those of unemployment, broader measures of joblessness may be developed.

The diagram accompanying this article illustrates the extended labour force framework, and gives estimates for each framework category compiled for September 1996.

#### FURTHER INFORMATION

For further information on this and other labour related topics, contact Donna Maurer on Canberra (06) 252 6525, or any ABS office.

# LABOUR FORCE FRAMEWORK SEPTEMBER 1996 (a)



Source: Labour Force, Australia (6203.0), Underemployed Workers (6265.0), Persons not in the Labour Force (6220.0)

(a) Due to differences in scope and estimation for components of this diagram, estimates presented may vary slightly from figures published in the above sources.

(b) Persons aged 15-69 only.

(c) Includes persons who usually work full time but were absent from work in the reference week.

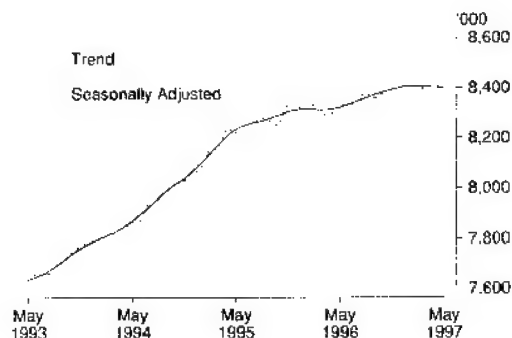
## LABOUR MARKET IN BRIEF

### TREND ESTIMATES

In May 1997 the trend estimate of employment fell slightly to 8,398,700 with a small rise in part-time employment offset by a continued decline in full-time employment. The trend estimate of unemployment rose slightly to 809,200 persons. The trend estimate of the unemployment rate continued to rise slowly but remained at 8.8% in rounded terms, with the male and female rates remaining steady at 8.9% and 8.6% respectively. The trend estimate of the participation rate fell by 0.1 percentage points to 63.3%, with the male and female rates both falling by 0.1 percentage points, to 73.1% and 53.8% respectively.

### EMPLOYMENT

In May 1997, the seasonally adjusted estimate of employment fell by 40,300 to 8,380,800. Full-time employment fell by 23,100 to 6,251,700, while part-time employment fell by 17,200 to 2,129,100, mainly due to a fall of 23,100 females employed part time.



### UNEMPLOYMENT

The seasonally adjusted estimate of unemployment rose by 7,500 to 809,800 in May 1997, with small rises in estimates of persons seeking both full-time and part-time work. The number of unemployed females rose by 9,900 to 348,100 while the number of unemployed males fell slightly to 461,800.

### UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

The May 1997 seasonally adjusted unemployment rate rose by 0.1 percentage points to 8.8%. The male unemployment rate fell slightly to 8.8% while the female rate rose by 0.3 percentage points to 8.8%.

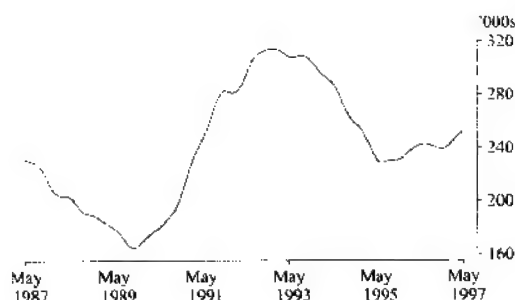
### PARTICIPATION RATE

The seasonally adjusted estimate of the labour force participation rate fell by 0.3 percentage points to 63.2% in May 1997. The male rate fell by 0.2 percentage points to 73.0%, while the female rate fell by 0.4 percentage points to 53.7%.

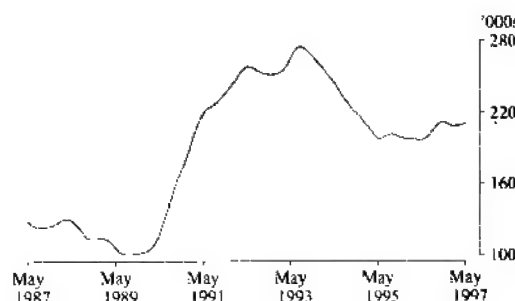
## SELECTED LABOUR FORCE SERIES

### UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: TREND SERIES

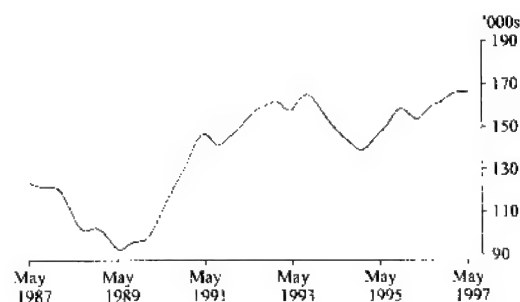
**New South Wales** From a peak of 314,400 in January 1993 the trend estimate of unemployment for New South Wales fell sharply, to reach a low of 229,400 in July 1995. Since then, the trend has been rising, apart from small falls in mid and late 1996, and stood at 252,500 in May 1997.



**Victoria** The trend estimate of unemployed persons in Victoria peaked at 275,600 in August 1993, before falling rapidly to 198,100 in May 1995. The trend remained relatively flat until mid 1996, before rising until November 1996. After a small fall, the trend increased slowly and was 210,500 in May 1997.



**Queensland** From a high of 165,500 in September 1993 the trend estimate of unemployed persons in Queensland fell rapidly to a low of 139,100 in December 1994. The trend rose to 158,600 in November 1995, before falling until March 1996. Since then, the trend estimate has been rising and was 166,600 in May 1997.

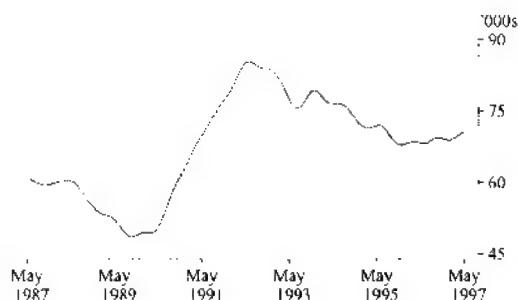




UNEMPLOYED PERSONS:  
TREND SERIES

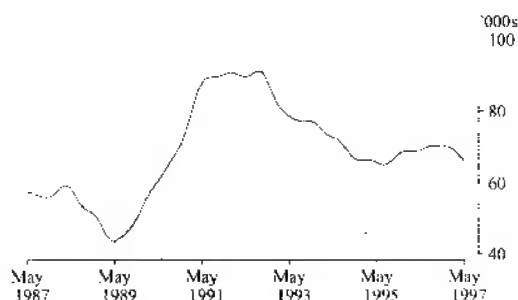
South Australia

The trend estimate of unemployment for South Australia fell steadily from 85,300 in June 1992 to 67,800 in December 1995. The trend then rose slowly to reach 69,300 in late 1996. In early 1997 the trend estimate fell slightly, but in recent months has risen, reaching 70,800 in May 1997.



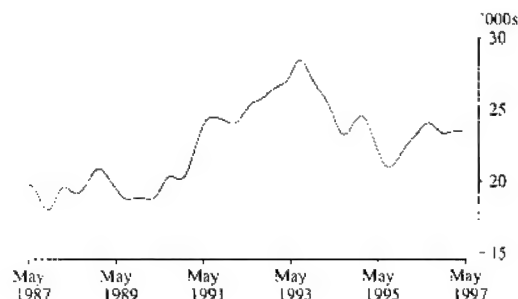
Western Australia

The trend estimate of unemployment for Western Australia remained relatively steady during 1991 and by September 1992 had peaked at 91,300. The trend then fell sharply, to reach a low of 65,300 in July 1995 before rising to 70,500 in August and September 1996. Since then the trend estimate has fallen steadily and in May 1997 stood at 66,300.



Tasmania

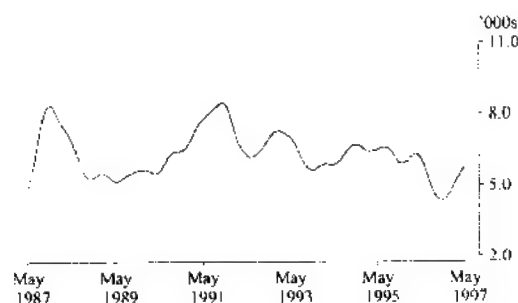
Trend estimates of unemployment for Tasmania fell rapidly from 28,500 in August 1993, to 23,300 a year later. After rising slightly, the trend again fell, to 21,000 in August and September 1995. The trend rose gradually to a high of 24,100 in July 1996 and has remained relatively steady since. In May 1997 the trend estimate was 23,500.



UNEMPLOYED PERSONS:  
TREND SERIES

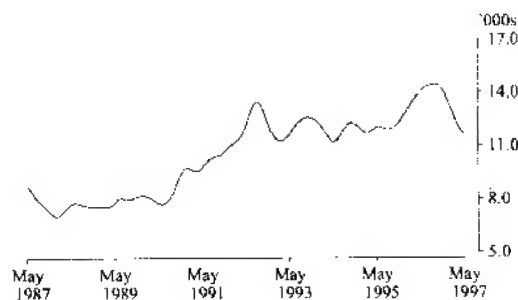
Northern Territory

The trend estimate of unemployment for the Northern Territory remained relatively flat, at around 6,600 during late 1994 and much of 1995. In early 1996, the trend estimate fell, to 4,400 in October and November 1996. In recent months the trend estimate has risen, and was 5,800 in May 1997.



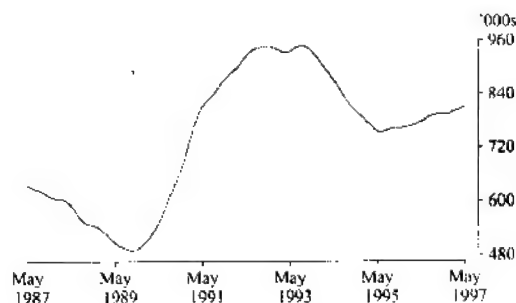
Australian Capital Territory

After a period of relative stability in late 1994 and for most of 1995, trend unemployment estimates for the Australian Capital Territory began to climb reaching 14,400 in late 1996. Since then the trend estimate has fallen sharply, to 11,600 in May 1997.



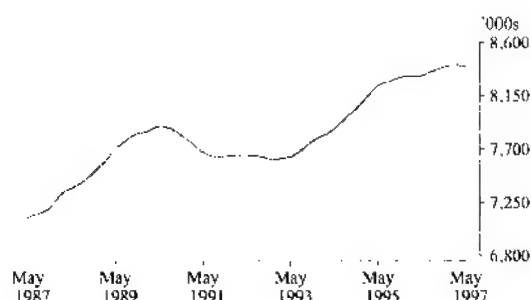
Australia

The trend estimate of unemployment for Australia fell from a high of 947,800 in September 1993, to a low of 755,400 in June 1995. The trend estimate has since been rising slowly to reach 809,200 in May 1997.

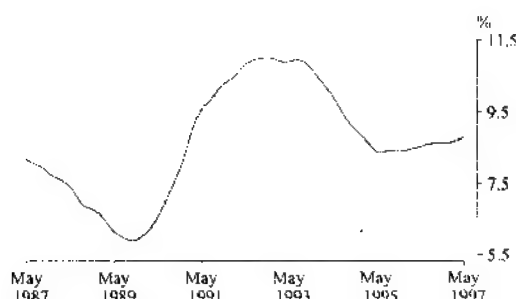


# PRINCIPAL LABOUR FORCE: TREND SERIES

**Employment** From a low of 7,616,200 in January 1993 the trend estimate of employment rose, strongly at first, to 8,314,300 in January 1996. After a small fall in March 1996, the trend continued to rise and peaked at 8,408,100 in February 1997. Since then, the trend has fallen slightly to 8,398,700 in May 1997.



**Unemployment Rate** From a low of 5.9% in late 1989, the trend unemployment rate rose sharply to reach a peak of 11.0% in late 1992 and much of 1993. The trend rate then fell to 8.4% in mid 1995 and remained relatively steady for the rest of the year. Since January 1997, the trend has been rising slowly and was 8.8% in May 1997.



**Participation Rate** The trend estimate of the participation rate peaked at 64.0% in July 1990, before falling to 62.3% in April and May 1993. The trend then gradually rose to 63.8% in late 1995, before declining slightly to 63.5% in mid 1996. Following small increases in late 1996, the rate has been falling. In May 1997 the rate was 63.3%.

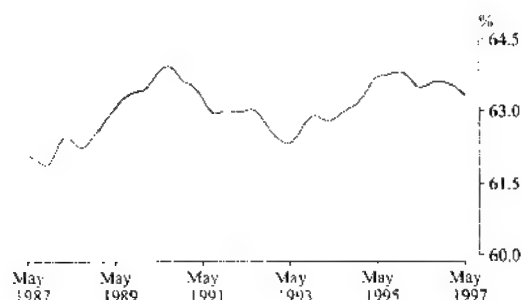


TABLE 1. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER(a)

Month	TABLE 1. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER											
	Employed			Unemployed				Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate - per	Participation rate - cent -
				Looking for full-time work		Looking for part-time work - '000 -						
				Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Total							
							Total					
Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total										
MALES												
1996												
March	4,180.6	534.4	4,715.0	28.7	410.6	63.5	474.1	5,189.1	1,841.7	7,030.8	9.1	73.8
April	4,187.4	535.4	4,722.9	31.6	405.1	57.7	462.8	5,185.7	1,855.2	7,040.9	8.9	73.7
May	4,210.3	537.6	4,748.0	32.0	389.6	52.4	442.0	5,190.0	1,861.0	7,051.0	8.5	73.6
June	4,201.3	550.4	4,751.6	30.1	380.3	51.9	432.1	5,183.8	1,877.4	7,061.1	8.3	73.4
July	4,237.1	535.5	4,772.6	23.6	371.7	50.4	422.1	5,194.7	1,876.2	7,070.9	8.1	73.5
August	4,176.4	553.9	4,730.3	24.7	406.1	54.1	460.2	5,190.5	1,890.2	7,080.7	8.9	73.3
September	4,212.9	565.4	4,778.3	23.4	408.4	57.3	465.8	5,244.0	1,846.4	7,090.5	8.9	74.0
October	4,215.3	549.5	4,764.8	27.7	387.3	58.9	446.3	5,211.1	1,888.2	7,099.3	8.6	73.4
November	4,208.9	548.4	4,757.3	27.7	385.2	49.2	434.4	5,191.7	1,916.4	7,108.1	8.4	73.0
December	4,277.6	545.2	4,822.8	40.7	397.1	65.0	462.1	5,284.9	1,832.0	7,116.9	8.7	74.3
1997												
January	4,221.2	531.2	4,752.4	38.3	435.0	65.3	500.3	5,252.6	1,871.5	7,124.2	9.5	73.7
February	4,210.6	527.3	4,737.9	34.8	451.7	61.9	513.6	5,251.4	1,880.0	7,131.4	9.8	73.6
March	4,186.6	568.9	4,755.6	33.4	418.4	69.5	487.9	5,243.5	1,895.2	7,138.7	9.3	73.5
April	4,189.4	578.1	4,767.5	30.3	396.9	63.3	460.2	5,227.7	1,919.5	7,147.1	8.8	73.1
May	4,183.6	577.1	4,760.7	27.4	402.9	55.2	458.1	5,218.8	1,936.8	7,155.6	8.8	72.9
Standard error of —												
May 1997 estimates	19.8	9.5	20.7	2.6	8.3	3.5	8.7	21.3	15.1	..	0.2	0.3
Apr 97 to May 97 movements	15.1	7.2	15.8	2.4	6.3	3.1	6.6	16.4	11.3	..	0.1	0.2
MARRIED FEMALES												
1996												
March	1,184.3	1,008.2	2,192.5	* 1.5	83.8	46.4	130.2	2,322.7	1,887.4	4,210.1	5.6	55.2
April	1,171.9	990.6	2,162.5	* 1.6	83.5	47.6	131.1	2,293.5	1,934.1	4,227.6	5.7	54.3
May	1,166.2	1,020.1	2,186.3	* 1.5	79.0	45.8	124.8	2,311.2	1,914.9	4,226.1	5.4	54.7
June	1,166.4	1,021.4	2,187.8	* 0.9	77.0	47.1	124.0	2,311.8	1,898.6	4,210.5	5.4	54.9
July	1,192.8	993.5	2,186.3	* 1.2	85.1	41.5	126.6	2,313.0	1,909.9	4,222.9	5.5	54.8
August	1,175.8	999.2	2,175.0	* 1.2	79.4	40.3	119.6	2,294.6	1,911.7	4,206.3	5.2	54.6
September	1,190.7	1,017.3	2,208.0	* 0.9	79.6	51.8	131.4	2,339.4	1,855.3	4,194.8	5.6	55.8
October	1,179.9	992.6	2,172.5	* 0.6	79.4	45.2	124.6	2,297.1	1,898.3	4,195.4	5.4	54.8
November	1,174.8	1,007.9	2,182.7	* 0.7	71.7	43.8	115.4	2,298.1	1,882.9	4,181.1	5.0	55.0
December	1,195.3	990.6	2,185.9	* 1.3	76.0	41.1	117.1	2,303.0	1,894.9	4,197.9	5.1	54.9
1997												
January	1,159.8	938.3	2,098.1	* 1.2	84.8	37.2	122.0	2,220.0	1,973.6	4,193.7	5.5	52.9
February	1,166.6	999.2	2,165.8	* 1.2	95.4	48.4	143.8	2,309.6	1,887.3	4,197.0	6.2	55.0
March	1,166.4	1,026.3	2,192.7	* 0.6	84.3	46.2	130.5	2,323.2	1,882.4	4,205.6	5.6	55.2
April	1,175.6	1,028.6	2,204.2	* 0.9	81.2	46.3	127.4	2,331.7	1,877.9	4,209.5	5.5	55.4
May	1,180.7	1,020.8	2,201.5	* 0.5	79.8	47.8	127.6	2,329.2	1,897.7	4,226.9	5.5	55.1
Standard error of —												
May 1997 estimates	12.6	11.9	15.8	0.3	4.2	3.3	5.1	16.1	15.0	..	0.2	0.4
Apr 97 to May 97 movements	9.4	8.9	11.8	0.6	3.4	2.8	4.1	12.1	11.2	..	0.2	0.3

(a) Estimates for employment for the period August 1996 to January 1997 are affected by the implementation of telephone interviewing. See Explanatory Notes paragraphs 6 and 7.

TABLE 1. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER (a)

TABLE 1. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER (a)												
Month	Employed			Unemployed				Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate - per	Participation rate - cent -
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work		Looking for part-time work - '000 -	Total					
				Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Total							
ALL FEMALES												
1996 —												
March	2,057.2	1,530.5	3,587.7	24.1	219.3	117.5	336.9	3,924.5	3,325.1	7,249.7	8.6	54.1
April	2,042.8	1,512.1	3,555.0	20.6	217.7	112.4	330.1	3,885.1	3,375.2	7,260.2	8.5	53.5
May	2,042.2	1,546.9	3,589.1	21.2	207.7	108.5	316.1	3,905.2	3,365.5	7,270.8	8.1	53.7
June	2,042.2	1,560.2	3,602.4	17.1	194.9	103.5	298.4	3,900.9	3,380.5	7,281.4	7.7	53.6
July	2,092.0	1,515.4	3,607.3	16.1	207.8	101.7	309.5	3,916.8	3,375.7	7,292.5	7.9	53.7
August	2,059.8	1,529.6	3,589.4	17.2	210.1	100.9	310.9	3,900.3	3,403.3	7,303.6	8.0	53.4
September	2,087.4	1,564.0	3,651.3	20.9	220.6	113.9	334.5	3,985.8	3,328.9	7,314.8	8.4	54.5
October	2,089.2	1,538.5	3,627.7	21.0	211.1	107.5	318.6	3,946.3	3,378.2	7,324.5	8.1	53.9
November	2,075.0	1,560.2	3,635.2	19.5	204.5	98.4	302.9	3,938.0	3,396.3	7,334.3	7.7	53.7
December	2,122.5	1,551.2	3,673.7	37.3	231.1	112.4	343.5	4,017.2	3,326.8	7,344.1	8.6	54.7
1997 —												
January	2,071.8	1,472.1	3,543.9	34.3	251.2	102.3	353.5	3,897.5	3,454.5	7,352.0	9.1	53.0
February	2,067.3	1,544.8	3,612.1	23.4	262.8	129.8	392.5	4,004.6	3,355.3	7,359.9	9.8	54.4
March	2,044.9	1,592.8	3,637.7	21.5	234.8	122.7	357.4	3,995.2	3,372.6	7,367.8	8.9	54.2
April	2,054.1	1,589.6	3,643.7	23.1	230.6	108.8	339.4	3,983.1	3,393.4	7,376.5	8.5	54.0
May	2,051.9	1,576.7	3,628.6	15.8	220.8	113.0	333.8	3,962.4	3,422.8	7,385.2	8.4	53.7
Standard error of May 1997 estimates	15.4	14.0	18.8	2.0	6.5	4.9	7.7	19.4	18.5	..	0.2	0.3
Apr 97 to May 97 movements	11.5	10.5	14.3	2.2	5.1	3.9	5.9	14.8	14.0	..	0.1	0.2
PERSONS												
1996 —												
March	6,237.7	2,064.9	8,302.7	52.8	629.9	181.0	810.9	9,113.6	5,166.8	14,280.5	8.9	63.8
April	6,230.3	2,047.6	8,277.8	52.2	622.8	170.2	793.0	9,070.8	5,230.4	14,301.1	8.7	63.4
May	6,252.5	2,084.5	8,337.1	53.3	597.3	160.9	758.2	9,095.2	5,226.6	14,321.8	8.3	63.5
June	6,243.5	2,110.6	8,354.1	47.2	575.2	155.4	730.5	9,084.6	5,257.9	14,342.5	8.0	63.3
July	6,329.0	2,050.9	8,379.9	39.7	579.5	152.1	731.6	9,111.5	5,251.9	14,363.4	8.0	63.4
August	6,236.2	2,083.5	8,319.7	42.0	616.1	155.0	771.1	9,090.8	5,293.5	14,384.3	8.5	63.2
September	6,300.3	2,129.3	8,429.6	44.3	629.0	171.2	800.2	9,229.8	5,175.4	14,405.2	8.7	64.1
October	6,304.5	2,088.0	8,392.5	48.7	598.4	166.4	764.9	9,157.4	5,266.4	14,423.8	8.4	63.5
November	6,283.9	2,108.6	8,392.5	47.2	589.7	147.6	737.2	9,129.7	5,312.7	14,442.4	8.1	63.2
December	6,400.1	2,096.4	8,496.5	78.0	628.2	177.4	805.7	9,302.2	5,158.8	14,461.0	8.7	64.3
1997 —												
January	6,293.0	2,003.3	8,296.3	72.6	686.2	167.6	853.8	9,150.1	5,326.0	14,476.2	9.3	63.2
February	6,277.9	2,072.0	8,349.9	58.2	714.5	191.6	906.1	9,256.1	5,235.2	14,491.3	9.8	63.9
March	6,231.5	2,161.8	8,393.3	54.9	653.2	192.2	845.4	9,238.7	5,267.8	14,506.5	9.2	63.7
April	6,243.5	2,167.6	8,411.2	53.4	627.5	172.2	799.6	9,210.8	5,312.8	14,523.6	8.7	63.4
May	6,235.5	2,153.8	8,389.3	43.2	623.7	168.2	791.9	9,181.2	5,359.6	14,540.8	8.6	63.1
Standard error of May 1997 estimates	22.7	15.7	25.0	3.2	9.8	5.8	10.8	25.7	21.5	..	0.1	0.2
Apr 97 to May 97 movements	17.5	11.8	19.6	2.9	7.4	4.6	8.1	20.2	16.5	..	0.1	0.1

(a) Estimates for employment for the period August 1996 to January 1997 are affected by the implementation of telephone interviewing. See Explanatory Notes paragraphs 6 and 7.

TABLE 2. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES(a)

Month	Employed			Unemployed		Labour force	Unemployment rate - per	Participation rate - cent -	
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work					
				Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Total - '000 -				
MALES									
1996 —									
March	4,198.4	523.0	4,721.3	29.9	405.4	54.1	5,180.9	8.9	73.7
April	4,200.3	527.9	4,728.2	31.2	409.7	57.1	5,195.0	9.0	73.8
May	4,215.6	535.9	4,751.5	33.7	391.3	53.9	5,196.7	8.6	73.7
June	4,204.9	543.4	4,748.3	33.7	387.0	56.6	5,191.9	8.5	73.5
July	4,215.0	537.3	4,752.3	29.5	395.0	56.2	5,203.6	8.7	73.6
August	4,213.8	546.2	4,760.0	29.5	414.8	59.8	5,234.7	9.1	73.9
September	4,205.6	547.0	4,752.6	26.9	412.5	55.7	5,220.8	9.0	73.6
October	4,210.5	545.3	4,755.8	33.2	409.8	61.7	5,227.3	9.0	73.6
November	4,219.6	554.8	4,774.5	30.9	399.6	57.3	5,231.4	8.7	73.6
December	4,218.2	550.4	4,768.6	29.9	393.2	61.6	5,223.4	8.7	73.4
1997 —									
January	4,232.4	555.1	4,787.5	27.0	393.5	58.2	5,239.2	8.6	73.5
February	4,205.2	549.2	4,754.4	29.9	415.3	56.2	5,225.9	9.0	73.3
March	4,204.8	557.0	4,761.8	34.8	413.2	59.3	5,234.3	9.0	73.3
April	4,202.3	569.8	4,772.1	29.7	401.5	62.7	5,236.3	8.9	73.3
May	4,188.5	575.7	4,764.2	28.8	404.9	56.8	5,225.9	8.8	73.0
MARRIED FEMALES									
1996 —									
March	1,181.7	1,000.1	2,181.8	n.a.	77.8	40.1	2,299.7	5.1	54.6
April	1,181.3	985.5	2,166.8	n.a.	81.4	46.3	2,294.5	5.6	54.3
May	1,168.9	1,000.1	2,169.0	n.a.	79.1	48.2	2,296.3	5.5	54.3
June	1,169.7	995.3	2,164.9	n.a.	73.9	48.8	2,287.5	5.4	54.3
July	1,185.4	983.5	2,168.9	n.a.	89.4	44.0	2,302.2	5.8	54.5
August	1,183.0	990.2	2,173.2	n.a.	82.7	43.9	2,299.7	5.5	54.7
September	1,180.1	990.1	2,170.2	n.a.	79.5	46.9	2,296.6	5.5	54.7
October	1,171.2	996.8	2,168.1	n.a.	82.4	46.8	2,297.3	5.6	54.8
November	1,167.7	998.6	2,166.3	n.a.	76.5	42.8	2,285.6	5.2	54.7
December	1,181.5	1,000.3	2,181.9	n.a.	81.5	43.2	2,306.6	5.4	54.9
1997 —									
January	1,178.4	1,014.7	2,193.1	n.a.	88.5	43.5	2,325.0	5.7	55.4
February	1,177.0	1,025.5	2,202.5	n.a.	83.0	42.4	2,327.9	5.4	55.5
March	1,163.8	1,018.3	2,182.1	n.a.	78.2	40.1	2,300.4	5.1	54.7
April	1,184.9	1,023.5	2,208.4	n.a.	79.3	45.1	2,332.7	5.3	55.4
May	1,183.3	1,000.9	2,184.2	n.a.	80.0	50.4	2,314.6	5.6	54.8
ALL FEMALES									
1996 —									
March	2,054.0	1,518.6	3,572.6	22.6	210.0	101.3	3,883.9	8.0	53.6
April	2,061.4	1,499.6	3,561.0	22.6	218.4	110.5	3,889.9	8.5	53.6
May	2,053.7	1,523.8	3,577.4	21.8	216.5	113.0	3,906.9	8.4	53.7
June	2,052.2	1,531.1	3,583.3	19.9	202.3	111.3	3,896.9	8.0	53.5
July	2,077.9	1,511.9	3,589.8	20.2	218.0	111.2	3,919.0	8.4	53.7
August	2,095.2	1,526.3	3,621.5	21.4	221.5	109.9	3,953.0	8.4	54.1
September	2,079.3	1,524.1	3,603.4	23.5	225.3	106.7	3,935.4	8.4	53.8
October	2,081.3	1,540.8	3,622.1	25.3	222.5	109.6	3,954.2	8.4	54.0
November	2,074.8	1,544.3	3,619.2	22.5	219.2	103.2	3,941.6	8.2	53.7
December	2,080.5	1,547.6	3,628.1	26.4	224.8	112.3	3,965.2	8.5	54.0
1997 —									
January	2,068.5	1,569.0	3,637.5	25.6	230.7	108.5	3,976.7	8.5	54.1
February	2,071.6	1,591.9	3,663.5	18.8	227.1	112.2	4,002.8	8.5	54.4
March	2,041.5	1,580.7	3,622.2	20.2	224.5	106.0	3,952.7	8.4	53.6
April	2,072.5	1,576.6	3,649.0	25.3	231.3	106.9	3,987.2	8.5	54.1
May	2,063.2	1,553.5	3,616.7	16.2	230.5	117.6	3,964.7	8.8	53.7
PERSONS									
1996 —									
March	6,252.4	2,041.6	8,294.0	52.5	615.4	155.4	9,064.8	8.5	63.5
April	6,261.7	2,027.5	8,289.2	53.8	628.1	167.6	9,084.9	8.8	63.5
May	6,269.3	2,059.6	8,328.9	55.5	607.8	166.9	9,103.6	8.5	63.6
June	6,257.2	2,074.5	8,331.6	53.5	589.2	167.9	9,088.8	8.3	63.4
July	6,292.9	2,049.2	8,342.1	49.8	613.0	167.4	9,122.6	8.6	63.5
August	6,309.1	2,072.5	8,381.6	50.9	636.3	169.8	9,187.6	8.8	63.9
September	6,284.9	2,071.1	8,356.0	50.4	637.8	162.4	9,156.3	8.7	63.6
October	6,291.8	2,086.1	8,377.9	58.5	632.4	171.3	9,181.5	8.8	63.7
November	6,294.5	2,099.2	8,393.6	53.4	618.8	160.5	9,172.9	8.5	63.5
December	6,298.7	2,098.0	8,396.7	56.4	618.0	173.9	9,188.6	8.6	63.5
1997 —									
January	6,300.9	2,124.1	8,425.1	52.6	624.2	166.7	9,215.9	8.6	63.7
February	6,276.8	2,141.1	8,417.9	48.8	642.4	168.4	9,228.7	8.8	63.7
March	6,246.4	2,137.7	8,384.0	55.0	637.7	165.3	9,187.0	8.7	63.3
April	6,274.8	2,146.4	8,421.1	55.0	632.8	169.5	9,223.5	8.7	63.5
May	6,251.7	2,129.1	8,380.8	44.9	635.4	174.4	9,190.7	8.8	63.2

(a) Estimates for employment for the period August 1996 to January 1997 are affected by the implementation of telephone interviewing. See Explanatory Notes paragraphs 6 and 7.

TABLE 3. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE: TREND SERIES(a)

TABLE 3. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE: TREND SERIES(a)										
Month				Unemployed				Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per	Partic- ipation rate cent -
	Employed		Total	Looking for full-time work		Looking for part- time work	Total			
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers		Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Total - '000 -					
MALES										
1996 ---										
March	4,210.1	523.2	4,733.3	30.6	401.1	53.0	454.0	5,187.3	8.8	73.8
April	4,208.8	528.2	4,737.1	31.4	399.2	54.4	453.6	5,190.7	8.7	73.7
May	4,207.8	533.8	4,741.7	31.7	398.2	55.6	453.8	5,195.4	8.7	73.7
June	4,208.4	538.7	4,747.1	31.5	398.8	56.5	455.3	5,202.4	8.8	73.7
July	4,209.5	542.0	4,751.5	31.1	401.2	57.2	458.3	5,209.8	8.8	73.7
August	4,211.0	544.6	4,755.6	30.6	403.8	57.9	461.7	5,217.3	8.8	73.7
September	4,213.0	546.9	4,759.9	30.0	405.1	58.5	463.7	5,223.6	8.9	73.7
October	4,215.1	548.5	4,763.6	29.7	405.0	59.0	464.0	5,227.6	8.9	73.6
November r	4,217.4	549.6	4,767.1	29.8	403.8	59.1	462.9	5,230.0	8.9	73.6
December r	4,218.2	551.1	4,769.3	30.1	402.4	59.1	461.4	5,230.8	8.8	73.5
1997										
January r	4,216.5	553.2	4,769.7	30.3	402.3	59.0	461.3	5,231.1	8.8	73.4
February r	4,212.4	556.5	4,768.9	30.4	403.9	59.0	462.9	5,231.7	8.8	73.4
March r	4,206.8	560.5	4,767.4	30.4	405.7	59.0	464.6	5,232.0	8.9	73.3
April r	4,201.0	565.0	4,766.0	30.4	406.9	59.0	465.8	5,231.9	8.9	73.2
May	4,195.3	569.0	4,764.3	30.4	408.0	59.1	467.1	5,231.4	8.9	73.1
MARRIED FEMALES (b)										
1996 ---										
March	1,177.4	1,004.8	2,182.2	n.a.	78.2	42.8	121.0	2,303.2	5.3	54.6
April	1,176.2	999.0	2,175.2	n.a.	78.9	44.6	123.5	2,298.7	5.4	54.5
May	1,176.6	993.9	2,170.5	n.a.	79.9	45.9	125.9	2,296.4	5.5	54.4
June	1,177.4	990.6	2,168.0	n.a.	81.0	46.6	127.6	2,295.6	5.6	54.4
July	1,177.7	989.2	2,166.9	n.a.	81.4	46.6	128.0	2,294.9	5.6	54.5
August	1,177.6	989.4	2,167.0	n.a.	81.5	46.2	127.6	2,294.7	5.6	54.6
September	1,177.5	991.3	2,168.8	n.a.	81.5	45.5	127.0	2,295.7	5.5	54.7
October	1,176.8	994.6	2,171.5	n.a.	81.6	44.8	126.4	2,297.8	5.5	54.8
November r	1,175.6	1,000.3	2,175.8	n.a.	81.8	44.0	125.8	2,301.6	5.5	54.9
December r	1,174.6	1,006.9	2,181.5	n.a.	81.9	43.3	125.2	2,306.7	5.4	55.0
1997										
January r	1,174.8	1,012.3	2,187.2	n.a.	82.1	42.8	124.9	2,312.1	5.4	55.1
February r	1,175.8	1,015.9	2,191.8	n.a.	82.0	42.9	124.9	2,316.7	5.4	55.2
March r	1,177.0	1,017.6	2,194.6	n.a.	81.4	43.6	125.0	2,319.6	5.4	55.2
April r	1,178.4	1,017.6	2,196.0	n.a.	80.6	44.7	125.3	2,321.3	5.4	55.1
May	1,179.8	1,016.5	2,196.3	n.a.	80.0	46.1	126.1	2,322.4	5.4	55.1
ALL FEMALES										
1996 ---										
March	2,054.9	1,522.6	3,577.5	21.9	212.1	104.8	316.9	3,894.4	8.1	53.7
April	2,055.6	1,518.9	3,574.6	21.4	212.2	108.0	320.2	3,894.7	8.2	53.6
May	2,059.6	1,517.2	3,576.8	21.2	213.2	110.4	323.6	3,900.4	8.3	53.6
June	2,066.0	1,518.1	3,584.1	21.1	214.7	111.3	326.0	3,910.1	8.3	53.7
July	2,073.0	1,520.7	3,593.7	21.2	216.4	110.9	327.3	3,921.0	8.3	53.8
August	2,078.8	1,524.2	3,603.0	21.9	218.5	109.8	328.3	3,931.4	8.4	53.8
September	2,082.5	1,529.1	3,611.7	23.0	220.8	108.7	329.5	3,941.2	8.4	53.9
October	2,082.8	1,536.3	3,619.1	23.9	222.9	108.1	331.0	3,950.1	8.4	53.9
November r	2,079.6	1,546.6	3,626.2	24.4	224.3	108.0	332.4	3,958.6	8.4	54.0
December r	2,074.3	1,558.1	3,632.4	24.2	225.2	108.3	333.4	3,965.9	8.4	54.0
1997										
January r	2,069.4	1,567.4	3,636.8	23.5	226.0	108.7	334.7	3,971.5	8.4	54.0
February r	2,065.9	1,573.3	3,639.2	22.5	227.2	109.3	336.5	3,975.7	8.5	54.0
March r	2,063.1	1,576.0	3,639.1	21.5	228.4	109.9	338.3	3,977.4	8.5	54.0
April r	2,061.1	1,576.0	3,637.1	20.5	229.4	110.7	340.1	3,977.2	8.6	53.9
May	2,060.2	1,574.2	3,634.4	19.6	230.3	111.9	342.1	3,976.5	8.6	53.8
PERSONS										
1996 ---										
March	6,265.0	2,045.8	8,310.8	52.5	613.2	157.7	770.9	9,081.7	8.5	63.6
April	6,264.5	2,047.1	8,311.6	52.8	611.3	162.4	773.8	9,085.4	8.5	63.5
May	6,267.5	2,051.0	8,318.5	52.9	611.4	166.0	777.3	9,095.8	8.5	63.5
June	6,274.4	2,056.8	8,331.2	52.6	613.6	167.7	781.3	9,112.5	8.6	63.5
July	6,282.5	2,062.7	8,345.2	52.3	617.6	168.0	785.6	9,130.8	8.6	63.6
August	6,289.8	2,068.8	8,358.6	52.5	622.3	167.8	790.0	9,148.6	8.6	63.6
September	6,295.5	2,076.0	8,371.5	53.0	626.0	167.2	793.2	9,164.7	8.7	63.6
October	6,297.9	2,084.8	8,382.7	53.6	627.9	167.1	795.0	9,177.7	8.7	63.6
November r	6,297.1	2,096.2	8,393.3	54.2	628.1	167.2	795.3	9,188.6	8.7	63.6
December r	6,292.6	2,109.2	8,401.7	54.3	627.6	167.3	794.9	9,196.6	8.6	63.6
1997										
January r	6,285.9	2,120.6	8,406.6	53.7	628.4	167.7	796.0	9,202.6	8.6	63.6
February r	6,278.3	2,129.8	8,408.1	52.8	631.1	168.2	799.4	9,207.4	8.7	63.5
March r	6,269.9	2,136.6	8,406.5	51.9	634.0	168.9	802.9	9,209.4	8.7	63.5
April r	6,262.1	2,141.0	8,403.1	50.8	636.3	169.7	806.0	9,209.0	8.8	63.4
May	6,255.5	2,143.2	8,398.7	50.0	638.3	171.0	809.2	9,208.0	8.8	63.3

(a) Estimates for employment from February 1996 have been affected by the implementation of telephone interviewing over the period August 1996 to February 1997. See Explanatory Notes paragraphs 6, 7 and 32. (b) See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 32.

TABLE 4. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:  
MARITAL STATUS, MAY 1997

	Employed			Unemployed			Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate - per cent -	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work - '000 -	Total					
<b>Males</b>	4,183.6	577.1	4,760.7	402.9	55.2	458.1	5,218.8	1,936.8	7,155.6	8.8	72.9
Married	2,850.1	220.1	3,070.2	159.3	9.2	168.5	3,238.7	1,060.9	4,299.6	5.2	75.3
Not married	1,333.5	357.0	1,690.5	243.6	45.9	289.5	1,980.0	875.9	2,856.0	14.6	69.3
<b>Females</b>	2,051.9	1,576.7	3,628.6	220.8	113.0	333.8	3,962.4	3,422.8	7,385.2	8.4	53.7
Married	1,180.7	1,020.8	2,201.5	79.8	47.8	127.6	2,329.2	1,897.7	4,226.9	5.5	55.1
Not married	871.1	555.9	1,427.1	141.0	65.2	206.2	1,633.3	1,525.1	3,158.3	12.6	51.7
<b>Persons</b>	6,235.5	2,153.8	8,389.3	623.7	168.2	791.9	9,181.2	5,359.6	14,540.8	8.6	63.1

TABLE 5. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:  
STATES AND TERRITORIES, MAY 1997

STATES AND TERRITORIES, MAY 1997											
State or Territory	Employed			Unemployed			Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate - per cent -	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work - '000 -	Total					
MALES											
New South Wales	1,408.0	189.3	1,597.3	127.6	15.7	143.3	1,740.7	677.4	2,418.1	8.2	72.0
Victoria	1,040.9	142.3	1,183.3	101.9	13.8	115.7	1,299.0	477.7	1,776.7	8.9	73.1
Queensland	767.6	107.0	874.6	84.1	11.5	95.6	970.1	351.8	1,321.9	9.9	73.4
South Australia	318.3	51.6	369.9	40.2	3.8	44.0	413.9	167.2	581.1	10.6	71.2
Western Australia	437.4	53.8	491.2	30.8	7.1	37.9	529.1	166.8	695.9	7.2	76.0
Tasmania	97.9	14.7	112.6	11.5	* 1.1	12.7	125.2	56.4	181.7	10.1	68.9
Northern Territory	40.4	6.6	47.0	2.8	* 0.2	3.0	50.0	14.8	64.9	6.1	77.1
Australian Capital Territory	73.2	11.7	84.9	3.9	1.9	5.8	90.8	24.6	115.3	6.4	78.7
Australia	4,183.6	577.1	4,760.7	402.9	55.2	458.1	5,218.8	1,936.8	7,155.6	8.8	72.9
FEMALES											
New South Wales	720.4	486.2	1,206.6	67.2	34.7	101.9	1,308.5	1,199.5	2,508.0	7.8	52.2
Victoria	503.7	403.8	907.5	61.9	30.8	92.7	1,000.2	854.9	1,855.1	9.3	53.9
Queensland	373.2	295.9	669.1	47.9	23.4	71.3	740.4	605.9	1,346.4	9.6	55.0
South Australia	149.2	140.2	289.4	17.2	8.6	25.7	315.1	286.7	601.8	8.2	52.4
Western Australia	192.6	166.1	358.8	15.7	9.6	25.4	384.1	318.8	702.9	6.6	54.7
Tasmania	41.9	41.4	83.4	5.8	3.0	8.8	92.2	95.7	187.9	9.6	49.1
Northern Territory	24.0	14.8	38.8	1.6	* 0.5	2.1	40.9	22.8	63.7	5.1	64.1
Australian Capital Territory	46.8	28.3	75.1	3.5	2.3	5.8	80.9	38.5	119.4	7.2	67.8
Australia	2,051.9	1,576.7	3,628.6	220.8	113.0	333.8	3,962.4	3,422.8	7,385.2	8.4	53.7
PERSONS											
New South Wales	2,128.4	675.5	2,804.0	194.9	50.4	245.3	3,049.2	1,876.9	4,926.1	8.0	61.9
Victoria	1,544.6	546.2	2,090.8	163.8	44.7	208.4	2,299.2	1,332.6	3,631.8	9.1	63.3
Queensland	1,140.8	402.9	1,543.7	132.0	34.9	166.9	1,710.6	957.7	2,668.3	9.8	64.1
South Australia	467.5	191.7	659.2	57.4	12.4	69.8	729.0	454.0	1,183.0	9.6	61.6
Western Australia	630.0	220.0	850.0	46.5	16.7	63.2	913.2	485.5	1,398.8	6.9	65.3
Tasmania	139.8	56.1	195.9	17.3	4.2	21.5	217.4	152.1	369.5	9.9	58.8
Northern Territory	64.4	21.4	85.8	4.4	* 0.7	5.1	90.9	37.7	128.6	5.6	70.7
Australian Capital Territory	120.0	40.0	160.0	7.5	4.2	11.7	171.7	63.1	234.7	6.8	73.1
Australia	6,235.5	2,153.8	8,389.3	623.7	168.2	791.9	9,181.2	5,359.6	14,540.8	8.6	63.1



TABLE 6. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:  
STATE CAPITAL CITIES, MAY 1997

Capital city	Employed		Unemployed		Total	Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate - per cent -	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work - '000 -						
	MALES									
Sydney	911.5	1,029.2	67.7	9.6	77.3	1,106.5	393.5	1,500.1	7.0	73.8
Melbourne	769.5	867.7	65.7	9.4	75.1	942.8	337.1	1,279.9	8.0	73.7
Brisbane	351.6	403.0	36.0	6.4	42.4	445.4	152.8	598.2	9.5	74.5
Adelaide	230.3	267.9	29.3	3.2	32.5	300.4	127.6	428.0	10.8	70.2
Perth	311.2	352.3	23.2	5.9	29.1	381.4	125.6	507.0	7.6	75.2
Hobart	39.5	45.7	3.8	0.8	4.6	50.3	24.4	74.7	9.1	67.4
Total	2,613.7	2,965.9	225.6	35.3	261.0	3,226.8	1,161.1	4,387.9	8.1	73.5
FEMALES										
Sydney	503.2	796.8	36.0	19.9	55.8	852.7	713.5	1,566.2	6.5	54.4
Melbourne	399.6	682.0	41.5	23.3	64.8	746.8	597.2	1,344.0	8.7	55.6
Brisbane	181.8	322.2	20.2	11.2	31.4	353.6	268.7	622.3	8.9	56.8
Adelaide	110.9	213.4	13.5	7.3	20.8	234.2	218.4	452.5	8.9	51.7
Perth	146.9	268.0	12.2	7.2	19.4	287.4	241.7	529.1	6.8	54.3
Hobart	19.8	37.6	1.9	1.3	3.2	40.8	38.5	79.2	7.8	51.4
Total	1,362.2	2,320.0	125.2	70.2	195.4	2,515.4	2,077.8	4,593.3	7.8	54.8
PERSONS										
Sydney	1,414.6	1,826.1	103.6	29.5	133.1	1,959.2	1,107.0	3,066.2	6.8	63.9
Melbourne	1,169.1	1,549.7	107.2	32.8	139.9	1,689.6	934.3	2,623.9	8.3	64.4
Brisbane	533.4	725.2	56.2	17.6	73.8	799.0	421.5	1,220.5	9.2	65.5
Adelaide	341.2	481.3	42.8	10.5	53.3	534.6	346.0	880.6	10.0	60.7
Perth	458.1	620.3	35.4	13.1	48.5	668.8	367.3	1,036.0	7.2	64.6
Hobart	59.3	83.3	5.7	2.1	7.8	91.1	62.8	153.9	8.5	59.2
Total	3,975.8	5,285.9	350.9	105.5	456.4	5,742.3	3,238.9	8,981.1	7.9	63.9

TABLE 7. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:  
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY, MAY 1997

				Persons			
	Males	Females		Aged	Aged	Aged	Total
		Married	Total	15-19	20-24	25 and over	
	— '000 —						
Employed	84.9	43.6	75.1	10.8	22.6	126.6	160.0
Full-time workers	73.2	28.2	46.8	2.4	14.5	103.1	120.0
Part-time workers	11.7	15.4	28.3	8.5	8.0	23.5	40.0
Unemployed	5.8	2.1	5.8	3.1	2.0	6.5	11.7
Looking for full-time work	3.9	1.3	3.5	* 0.9	1.8	4.8	7.5
Looking for part-time work	1.9	* 0.8	2.3	2.3	* 0.2	1.7	4.2
Labour force	90.8	45.7	80.9	14.0	24.6	133.1	171.7
Not in labour force	24.6	20.9	38.5	8.3	4.3	50.5	63.1
Aged 15-19 attending school	3.9	* 0.0	2.9	6.8	..	..	6.8
Civilian population	115.3	66.6	119.4	22.3	28.8	183.6	234.7
	— per cent —						
Unemployment rate	6.4	4.6	7.2	22.5	8.1	4.9	6.8
Looking for full-time work	5.1	4.2	7.0	* 26.3	10.8	4.5	5.8
Participation rate	78.7	68.7	67.8	62.7	85.2	72.5	73.1
Employment/population ratio	73.6	65.5	62.9	48.6	78.3	69.0	68.2
	— number —						
Average weekly hours worked by employed persons	39.2	31.0	30.1	17.4	30.9	37.2	34.9
Average duration of unemployment (weeks)	51.0	20.4	22.9	17.1	26.0	49.9	37.0

TABLE 8. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES

Month	Males						Females						Persons					
	Employed			Unemp-			Employed			Unemp-			Employed			Unemp-		
	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp- loved - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loymt rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate - per cent -	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp- loved - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loymt rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate - per cent -	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp- loved - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- loymt rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate - per cent -
NEW SOUTH WALES																		
1996 —																		
March	1,405.9	1,585.6	145.8	1,731.4	8.4	72.7	732.8	1,207.7	94.9	1,302.6	7.3	52.9	2,138.7	2,793.3	240.7	3,034.0	7.9	62.6
April	1,410.0	1,581.2	150.4	1,731.7	8.7	72.7	722.7	1,191.5	100.4	1,291.8	7.8	52.4	2,132.7	2,772.7	250.8	3,023.5	8.3	62.3
May	1,410.1	1,592.0	140.8	1,732.8	8.1	72.6	707.5	1,188.2	99.6	1,287.8	7.7	52.1	2,117.5	2,780.2	240.4	3,020.6	8.0	62.2
June	1,409.8	1,591.6	141.6	1,733.2	8.2	72.5	717.8	1,202.2	91.9	1,294.1	7.1	52.3	2,127.7	2,793.8	233.5	3,027.3	7.7	62.2
July	1,411.5	1,590.7	141.4	1,732.1	8.2	72.4	728.7	1,200.4	98.7	1,299.0	7.6	52.4	2,140.2	2,791.1	240.1	3,031.1	7.9	62.2
August	1,416.5	1,596.5	153.4	1,749.9	8.8	73.0	733.7	1,201.6	97.8	1,299.4	7.5	52.3	2,150.3	2,798.1	251.2	3,049.3	8.2	62.5
September	1,420.4	1,596.9	141.5	1,738.3	8.1	72.5	720.4	1,195.2	103.6	1,298.8	8.0	52.2	2,140.8	2,792.1	245.0	3,037.1	8.1	62.2
October	1,423.3	1,601.7	141.8	1,743.5	8.1	72.6	731.9	1,210.0	100.2	1,310.3	7.6	52.6	2,155.1	2,811.8	242.0	3,053.8	7.9	62.4
November	1,424.2	1,593.0	141.3	1,734.3	8.1	72.1	730.5	1,206.2	87.1	1,293.4	6.7	51.9	2,154.7	2,799.3	228.4	3,027.7	7.5	61.8
December	1,432.4	1,610.1	136.2	1,746.4	7.8	72.5	731.9	1,210.7	102.1	1,312.7	7.8	52.6	2,164.2	2,820.8	238.3	3,059.1	7.8	62.4
1997 —																		
January	1,438.9	1,618.0	137.3	1,755.2	7.8	72.9	730.1	1,213.8	101.3	1,315.0	7.7	52.6	2,169.0	2,831.7	238.5	3,070.3	7.8	62.6
February	1,415.1	1,589.7	151.1	1,740.7	8.7	72.2	726.1	1,212.3	107.7	1,320.0	8.2	52.8	2,141.3	2,801.9	258.8	3,060.7	8.5	62.3
March	1,438.9	1,607.1	142.0	1,749.0	8.1	72.5	720.3	1,206.3	98.9	1,305.2	7.6	52.2	2,159.2	2,813.4	240.8	3,054.2	7.9	62.1
April	1,424.0	1,610.0	143.7	1,753.7	8.2	72.6	731.7	1,216.2	104.6	1,320.8	7.9	52.7	2,155.7	2,826.2	248.2	3,074.5	8.1	62.5
May	1,409.7	1,596.7	147.3	1,744.0	8.4	72.1	726.0	1,202.3	107.0	1,309.3	8.2	52.2	2,135.6	2,799.0	254.3	3,053.3	8.3	62.0
VICTORIA																		
1996																		
March	1,045.5	1,172.1	113.1	1,285.2	8.8	73.4	503.3	889.0	80.6	969.6	8.3	53.1	1,548.8	2,061.1	193.7	2,254.8	8.6	63.0
April	1,045.0	1,175.3	121.3	1,296.6	9.4	73.9	514.0	895.8	87.5	983.4	8.9	53.8	1,559.0	2,071.1	208.9	2,280.0	9.2	63.6
May	1,060.8	1,188.5	109.2	1,297.7	8.4	73.9	518.2	899.6	83.6	983.2	8.5	53.7	1,579.1	2,088.1	192.8	2,281.0	8.5	63.6
June	1,057.4	1,186.1	106.3	1,292.5	8.2	73.5	510.2	892.7	80.3	973.0	8.3	53.1	1,567.5	2,078.8	186.6	2,265.5	8.2	63.1
July	1,055.9	1,183.8	109.1	1,292.9	8.4	73.5	517.5	888.4	88.7	977.1	9.1	53.2	1,573.4	2,072.1	197.8	2,269.9	8.7	63.1
August	1,055.8	1,188.5	114.6	1,303.0	8.8	74.0	512.1	896.8	95.0	991.8	9.6	53.9	1,567.9	2,085.3	209.5	2,294.8	9.1	63.7
September	1,035.2	1,181.9	120.9	1,302.9	9.3	73.9	510.1	899.6	90.8	990.4	9.2	53.8	1,545.2	2,081.6	211.7	2,293.3	9.2	63.6
October	1,046.3	1,185.5	121.9	1,307.4	9.3	74.1	514.0	898.8	94.1	992.9	9.5	53.9	1,560.3	2,084.3	216.0	2,300.3	9.4	63.7
November	1,049.1	1,194.8	118.5	1,313.3	9.0	74.3	516.4	912.3	93.3	1,005.6	9.3	54.5	1,565.5	2,107.1	211.8	2,318.9	9.1	64.2
December	1,043.0	1,185.0	120.2	1,305.2	9.2	73.8	511.7	910.4	89.8	1,000.2	9.0	54.2	1,554.8	2,095.4	210.0	2,305.4	9.1	63.8
1997 —																		
January	1,056.7	1,193.5	117.5	1,311.0	9.0	74.1	516.2	921.4	86.4	1,007.8	8.6	54.5	1,572.9	2,114.8	203.9	2,318.8	8.8	64.1
February	1,046.8	1,182.8	120.1	1,302.9	9.2	73.5	512.4	916.8	88.0	1,004.8	8.8	54.3	1,559.2	2,099.6	208.1	2,307.7	9.0	63.7
March	1,040.9	1,186.5	122.3	1,308.8	9.3	73.8	502.9	901.3	88.9	990.2	9.0	53.5	1,543.7	2,087.8	211.2	2,299.0	9.2	63.4
April	1,045.7	1,187.3	120.7	1,307.9	9.2	73.7	510.3	915.5	90.8	1,006.3	9.0	54.3	1,556.0	2,102.8	211.5	2,314.3	9.1	63.8
May	1,044.0	1,183.5	115.7	1,299.3	8.9	73.1	505.4	902.2	94.5	996.7	9.5	53.7	1,549.4	2,085.8	210.2	2,296.0	9.2	63.2



TABLE 8. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES—continued

Month	Males				Females				Persons			
	Employed		Unemp.		Employed		Unemp.		Employed		Unemp.	
	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp. - '000 -	Labour force - '000 -	Partic. ipation rate - per cent -	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp. - '000 -	Labour force - '000 -	Partic. ipation rate - per cent -	Full-time workers	Total
WESTERN AUSTRALIA												
1996—												
March	426.7	477.6	41.9	519.5	8.1	76.6	194.2	354.5	27.6	382.1	7.2	55.8
April	425.4	477.3	39.5	516.8	7.6	76.0	195.4	346.5	25.1	371.7	6.8	54.2
May	426.5	478.9	41.1	520.0	7.9	76.4	192.6	356.5	27.9	384.5	7.3	56.0
June	425.7	477.4	43.0	520.5	8.3	76.3	195.2	356.2	29.3	385.5	7.6	56.0
July	432.1	481.4	40.7	522.1	7.8	76.4	197.3	360.9	29.1	390.0	7.5	56.5
August	426.1	481.3	43.3	524.6	8.3	76.6	201.4	367.9	28.6	396.5	7.2	57.4
September	426.0	480.4	41.9	522.3	8.0	76.1	200.1	365.3	27.3	392.6	7.0	56.7
October	430.3	484.0	42.8	526.8	8.1	76.6	194.3	360.8	27.4	388.2	7.1	55.9
November	429.9	480.3	41.9	522.2	8.0	75.8	195.3	364.0	27.8	391.8	7.1	56.3
December	428.5	483.7	41.3	525.0	7.9	76.1	197.6	365.5	29.6	396.1	7.5	56.8
1997—												
January	434.3	491.4	36.7	528.1	7.0	76.4	194.8	364.5	33.4	397.9	8.4	57.0
February	435.9	491.2	38.4	529.6	7.3	76.5	189.7	366.5	32.3	398.8	8.1	57.0
March	433.0	490.2	37.4	527.6	7.1	76.1	187.8	359.4	31.6	391.0	8.1	55.8
April	434.6	490.4	36.2	526.7	6.9	75.8	191.7	356.8	31.5	388.4	8.1	55.4
May	436.1	492.0	37.2	529.2	7.0	76.1	191.7	355.9	26.2	382.1	6.9	54.4
TASMANIA												
1996—												
March	100.9	115.2	14.8	130.0	11.4	71.8	43.0	85.6	8.9	94.5	9.4	50.5
April	101.3	115.7	15.0	130.7	11.5	72.2	44.8	86.5	7.7	94.2	8.2	50.3
May	100.6	114.6	14.8	129.4	11.4	71.5	42.7	84.9	8.7	93.6	9.3	50.0
June	101.0	116.0	15.1	131.1	11.5	72.4	42.8	85.7	9.3	95.0	9.7	50.7
July	100.5	115.1	15.3	130.4	11.8	72.0	40.8	85.1	9.6	94.6	10.1	50.5
August	102.9	117.7	14.1	131.8	10.7	72.7	42.1	85.6	9.1	94.7	9.6	50.5
September	101.2	115.6	14.4	130.1	11.1	71.7	41.9	84.0	9.5	93.4	10.1	49.8
October	99.9	114.4	14.2	128.6	11.1	70.9	42.6	85.3	9.8	95.0	10.3	50.6
November	100.0	114.8	12.8	127.6	10.1	70.3	43.1	84.0	9.4	93.5	10.1	49.8
December	99.4	113.0	14.7	127.7	11.5	70.3	41.6	82.6	9.0	91.5	9.8	48.8
1997—												
January	98.7	113.4	13.6	126.9	10.7	69.9	41.1	84.5	9.3	93.8	9.9	49.9
February	100.2	112.1	14.7	126.8	11.6	69.8	40.6	83.3	9.5	92.9	10.3	49.4
March	98.6	113.4	14.0	127.4	11.0	70.1	40.6	82.6	9.7	92.3	10.5	49.2
April	97.0	111.5	15.4	126.8	12.1	69.8	42.0	83.3	8.3	91.5	9.1	48.7
May	97.6	112.3	13.4	125.6	10.6	69.2	42.0	82.3	9.3	91.6	10.2	48.8

TABLE 9. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES AND TERRITORIES: TREND SERIES

Month	Males					Females					Persons							
	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force - '000 -	Unemp- ment rate - per cent -	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force - '000 -	Unemp- ment rate - per cent -	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force - '000 -	Unemp- ment rate - per cent -			
	Full-time workers	Total				Full-time workers	Total				Full-time workers	Total						
NEW SOUTH WALES																		
1996 —																		
March	1,414.4	1,587.2	143.4	1,730.6	8.3	72.7	722.6	1,199.7	95.7	1,295.4	7.4	52.6	2,137.0	2,786.9	239.1	3,026.0	7.9	62.5
April	1,411.2	1,587.1	144.4	1,731.5	8.3	72.7	720.6	1,197.3	96.4	1,293.6	7.4	52.4	2,131.8	2,784.4	240.8	3,025.2	8.0	62.4
May	1,409.4	1,588.3	144.9	1,733.1	8.4	72.6	719.9	1,196.3	97.3	1,293.6	7.5	52.4	2,129.4	2,784.5	242.2	3,026.7	8.0	62.3
June	1,410.0	1,590.3	145.0	1,735.3	8.4	72.6	720.9	1,196.6	98.1	1,294.6	7.6	52.3	2,130.9	2,786.9	243.0	3,029.9	8.0	62.3
July	1,412.3	1,592.3	144.8	1,737.1	8.3	72.6	723.1	1,197.9	98.2	1,296.1	7.6	52.3	2,135.4	2,790.2	243.0	3,033.2	8.0	62.3
August	1,416.0	1,594.8	144.2	1,739.0	8.3	72.6	725.8	1,200.0	98.0	1,298.0	7.5	52.3	2,141.9	2,794.8	242.2	3,037.0	8.0	62.3
September	1,419.9	1,597.5	143.1	1,740.6	8.2	72.6	728.6	1,202.8	97.8	1,300.6	7.5	52.3	2,148.4	2,800.3	241.0	3,041.3	7.9	62.3
October	1,423.6	1,600.0	142.0	1,742.0	8.2	72.5	730.3	1,205.5	98.0	1,303.4	7.5	52.4	2,153.9	2,805.4	240.0	3,045.4	7.9	62.3
November	1,427.2	1,602.3	141.0	1,743.3	8.1	72.5	730.3	1,207.8	98.4	1,306.3	7.5	52.4	2,157.5	2,810.2	239.4	3,049.6	7.9	62.3
December	1,429.5	1,604.2	140.6	1,744.7	8.1	72.5	729.4	1,209.9	99.2	1,309.1	7.6	52.5	2,158.9	2,814.0	239.8	3,053.8	7.9	62.3
1997 —																		
January	1,430.0	1,605.0	141.2	1,746.2	8.1	72.5	728.6	1,211.1	100.5	1,311.6	7.7	52.5	2,158.5	2,816.1	241.7	3,057.8	7.9	62.3
February	1,428.8	1,605.0	142.6	1,747.6	8.2	72.5	727.7	1,211.2	102.1	1,313.4	7.8	52.5	2,156.5	2,816.3	244.7	3,061.0	8.0	62.3
March	1,426.4	1,604.5	144.0	1,748.5	8.2	72.5	726.8	1,210.6	103.6	1,314.3	7.9	52.5	2,153.3	2,815.1	247.7	3,062.8	8.1	62.3
April	1,423.5	1,603.7	145.2	1,748.8	8.3	72.4	726.1	1,209.6	104.9	1,314.5	8.0	52.5	2,149.6	2,813.2	250.1	3,063.4	8.2	62.3
May	1,420.2	1,602.9	146.2	1,749.2	8.4	72.3	725.9	1,208.7	106.3	1,315.0	8.1	52.4	2,146.1	2,811.6	252.5	3,064.1	8.2	62.2
VICTORIA																		
1996 —																		
March	1,050.1	1,178.6	114.6	1,293.2	8.9	73.8	507.9	897.4	82.9	980.3	8.5	53.7	1,557.9	2,076.0	197.5	2,273.5	8.7	63.5
April	1,052.0	1,180.2	113.4	1,293.5	8.8	73.8	509.9	895.4	83.7	979.0	8.5	53.5	1,561.9	2,075.5	197.1	2,272.6	8.7	63.4
May	1,053.7	1,181.9	112.0	1,293.9	8.7	73.7	512.1	893.5	84.8	978.3	8.7	53.4	1,565.8	2,075.4	196.8	2,272.3	8.7	63.3
June	1,054.3	1,183.8	111.4	1,295.2	8.6	73.7	513.7	893.1	86.2	979.3	8.8	53.4	1,568.1	2,076.9	197.6	2,274.5	8.7	63.3
July	1,053.2	1,185.3	112.3	1,297.5	8.7	73.7	514.3	893.8	88.2	982.0	9.0	53.5	1,567.5	2,079.0	200.5	2,279.5	8.8	63.4
August	1,050.7	1,186.3	114.3	1,300.6	8.8	73.8	513.9	895.7	90.5	986.2	9.2	53.6	1,564.6	2,082.0	204.8	2,286.8	9.0	63.5
September	1,048.1	1,187.0	116.8	1,303.8	9.0	73.9	513.6	899.1	92.1	991.2	9.3	53.8	1,561.7	2,086.1	208.9	2,295.0	9.1	63.7
October	1,046.5	1,187.6	118.9	1,306.4	9.1	74.0	513.7	903.7	92.5	996.2	9.3	54.1	1,560.2	2,091.3	211.4	2,302.7	9.2	63.8
November	1,046.3	1,188.2	120.2	1,308.4	9.2	74.0	513.9	908.7	91.7	1,000.3	9.2	54.2	1,560.2	2,096.9	211.9	2,308.7	9.2	63.9
December	1,047.0	1,188.6	120.3	1,308.9	9.2	74.0	513.6	912.2	90.2	1,002.4	9.0	54.3	1,560.5	2,100.8	210.6	2,311.3	9.1	63.9
1997 —																		
January	1,047.5	1,188.3	120.1	1,308.3	9.2	73.9	512.5	913.5	89.2	1,002.6	8.9	54.2	1,560.0	2,101.7	209.2	2,311.0	9.1	63.9
February	1,047.2	1,187.5	119.8	1,307.3	9.2	73.8	510.9	913.0	89.0	1,002.0	8.9	54.2	1,558.1	2,100.5	208.9	2,309.4	9.0	63.8
March	1,046.2	1,186.5	119.7	1,306.2	9.2	73.7	509.1	911.6	89.5	1,001.1	8.9	54.1	1,555.3	2,098.1	209.2	2,307.2	9.1	63.7
April	1,044.9	1,185.5	119.4	1,304.9	9.1	73.5	507.5	909.7	90.3	1,000.0	9.0	54.0	1,552.4	2,095.3	209.7	2,304.9	9.1	63.5
May	1,043.9	1,184.5	119.1	1,303.6	9.1	73.4	506.1	907.3	91.3	998.6	9.1	53.8	1,550.0	2,091.8	210.5	2,302.2	9.1	63.4

TABLE 9. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES AND TERRITORIES: TREND SERIES - continued

Month	Males						Females						Persons					
	Employed			Unemp-			Employed			Unemp-			Employed			Unemp-		
	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp- '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate - per cent -	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp- '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate - per cent -	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp- '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate - per cent -
QUEENSLAND																		
1996 -																		
March	781.5	876.7	88.9	965.6	9.2	75.1	370.6	645.2	64.8	710.0	9.1	54.2	1,152.1	1,521.8	153.7	1,675.5	9.2	64.6
April	782.1	879.3	88.2	967.5	9.1	75.1	369.8	644.7	65.9	710.7	9.3	54.2	1,151.9	1,524.1	154.1	1,678.2	9.2	64.5
May	781.4	880.6	88.9	969.5	9.2	75.0	370.3	646.8	66.9	713.7	9.4	54.3	1,151.7	1,527.4	155.8	1,683.2	9.3	64.6
June	780.5	880.8	90.5	971.3	9.3	75.0	372.2	650.8	67.4	718.2	9.4	54.5	1,152.6	1,531.6	157.9	1,689.5	9.3	64.6
July	780.0	880.4	92.2	972.6	9.5	74.9	375.1	655.2	67.4	722.7	9.3	54.7	1,155.2	1,535.7	159.6	1,695.3	9.4	64.7
August	780.3	880.2	93.3	973.4	9.6	74.9	378.3	658.4	67.4	725.9	9.3	54.8	1,158.6	1,538.6	160.7	1,699.3	9.5	64.8
September	781.3	880.6	93.5	974.1	9.6	74.8	380.4	660.0	67.8	727.9	9.3	54.9	1,161.6	1,540.6	161.4	1,702.0	9.5	64.7
October	782.0	881.1	93.6	974.7	9.6	74.7	380.9	660.6	68.7	729.3	9.4	54.9	1,162.9	1,541.7	162.3	1,704.0	9.5	64.7
November	781.6	881.2	93.9	975.1	9.6	74.6	380.1	661.3	69.6	730.9	9.5	54.9	1,161.7	1,542.4	163.5	1,705.9	9.6	64.6
December	779.6	880.3	94.7	975.0	9.7	74.4	378.6	662.7	70.0	732.6	9.6	54.9	1,158.2	1,543.0	164.7	1,707.7	9.6	64.6
1997 -																		
January	776.6	878.8	95.9	974.7	9.8	74.3	377.0	664.8	69.8	734.6	9.5	55.0	1,153.6	1,543.6	165.7	1,709.3	9.7	64.5
February	773.3	877.0	97.2	974.2	10.0	74.1	376.0	667.3	69.3	736.6	9.4	55.0	1,149.3	1,544.3	166.5	1,710.8	9.7	64.5
March	770.5	875.6	98.0	973.6	10.1	73.9	375.4	669.5	68.8	738.3	9.3	55.0	1,145.8	1,545.1	166.8	1,711.8	9.7	64.4
April	768.2	874.8	98.1	973.0	10.1	73.7	375.0	671.1	68.4	739.5	9.3	55.0	1,143.2	1,545.9	166.6	1,712.5	9.7	64.3
May	766.6	874.2	98.3	972.5	10.1	73.6	374.8	672.3	68.3	740.6	9.2	55.0	1,141.4	1,546.5	166.6	1,713.1	9.7	64.2
SOUTH AUSTRALIA																		
1996 -																		
March	325.5	370.3	42.3	412.5	10.2	71.5	149.7	287.8	26.2	314.0	8.4	52.5	475.3	658.0	68.5	726.5	9.4	61.9
April	324.6	369.9	42.0	412.0	10.2	71.4	149.8	289.0	26.4	315.5	8.4	52.8	474.3	659.0	68.5	727.4	9.4	61.9
May	323.3	369.6	41.6	411.2	10.1	71.2	150.1	290.2	26.7	316.8	8.4	53.0	473.4	659.8	68.3	728.0	9.4	61.9
June	322.0	369.3	41.2	410.4	10.0	71.1	150.6	291.0	27.0	318.0	8.5	53.1	472.6	660.3	68.2	728.4	9.4	61.9
July	320.7	368.9	41.0	409.9	10.0	70.9	150.8	291.3	27.3	318.7	8.6	53.2	471.6	660.2	68.4	728.5	9.4	61.9
August	319.7	368.4	41.2	409.6	10.1	70.8	150.8	291.2	27.6	318.9	8.7	53.2	470.5	659.6	68.8	728.4	9.4	61.9
September	319.4	367.8	41.5	409.3	10.1	70.7	150.6	291.0	27.7	318.7	8.7	53.1	469.9	658.8	69.2	728.0	9.5	61.8
October	319.5	367.6	41.7	409.2	10.2	70.7	150.4	290.8	27.7	318.5	8.7	53.1	469.9	658.4	69.3	727.7	9.5	61.7
November	320.1	367.7	41.7	409.3	10.2	70.6	150.2	291.0	27.5	318.5	8.6	53.1	470.3	658.7	69.2	727.9	9.5	61.7
December	320.8	368.2	41.5	409.7	10.1	70.7	150.2	291.4	27.4	318.8	8.6	53.1	471.0	659.6	68.9	728.5	9.5	61.7
1997 -																		
January	321.3	368.9	41.6	410.5	10.1	70.8	150.1	291.9	27.3	319.1	8.5	53.1	471.5	660.8	68.9	729.6	9.4	61.8
February	321.3	369.4	42.0	411.4	10.2	70.9	150.2	292.2	27.2	319.4	8.5	53.1	471.5	661.7	69.2	730.8	9.5	61.9
March	321.1	369.8	42.6	412.5	10.3	71.1	150.2	292.3	27.0	319.3	8.5	53.1	471.3	662.1	69.7	731.8	9.5	61.9
April	320.7	370.1	43.4	413.5	10.5	71.2	150.3	292.1	26.9	318.9	8.4	53.0	470.9	662.2	70.2	732.4	9.6	61.9
May	320.2	370.3	44.1	414.3	10.6	71.3	150.4	291.9	26.7	318.7	8.4	52.9	470.6	662.2	70.8	733.0	9.7	62.0

TABLE 9. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES AND TERRITORIES: TREND SERIES—continued

Month	Males						Females						Persons					
	Employed			Unemp.			Employed			Unemp.			Employed			Unemp.		
	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp. - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp. rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate - per cent -	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp. - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp. rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate - per cent -	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp. - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp. rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate - per cent -
WESTERN AUSTRALIA																		
1996 —																		
March	426.2	476.9	41.1	518.0	7.9	76.4	192.5	352.3	27.9	380.2	7.3	55.5	618.6	829.3	69.0	898.2	7.7	65.9
April	426.4	477.4	41.3	518.8	8.0	76.3	194.0	353.5	27.7	381.3	7.3	55.6	620.4	831.0	69.0	900.0	7.7	65.9
May	426.8	478.2	41.5	519.7	8.0	76.3	195.5	355.6	27.8	383.4	7.3	55.8	622.2	833.8	69.3	903.1	7.7	66.0
June	427.2	479.2	41.7	520.9	8.0	76.4	196.6	358.0	28.0	386.1	7.3	56.1	623.8	837.2	69.8	907.0	7.7	66.2
July	427.5	479.9	42.1	522.0	8.1	76.4	197.5	360.5	28.1	388.7	7.2	56.3	624.9	840.4	70.2	910.6	7.7	66.3
August	427.7	480.5	42.4	522.9	8.1	76.4	198.1	362.7	28.1	390.8	7.2	56.5	625.8	843.2	70.5	913.7	7.7	66.4
September	428.1	481.2	42.5	523.7	8.1	76.3	198.3	364.4	28.1	392.4	7.1	56.6	626.5	845.5	70.5	916.1	7.7	66.4
October	428.8	482.3	42.1	524.4	8.0	76.3	197.8	365.1	28.3	393.4	7.2	56.7	626.6	847.4	70.4	917.8	7.7	66.4
November	429.8	483.8	41.3	525.1	7.9	76.3	196.5	365.3	29.1	394.4	7.4	56.7	626.3	849.1	70.4	919.5	7.7	66.4
December	431.1	485.7	40.2	525.9	7.6	76.2	194.8	364.9	30.2	395.1	7.6	56.7	625.9	850.7	70.4	921.1	7.6	66.4
1997 —																		
January	432.5	487.7	39.1	526.8	7.4	76.2	193.2	364.0	31.1	395.1	7.9	56.6	625.7	851.7	70.1	921.9	7.6	66.4
February	433.6	489.4	38.1	527.5	7.2	76.2	192.0	362.7	31.4	394.2	8.0	56.4	625.6	852.2	69.5	921.7	7.5	66.2
March	434.5	490.7	37.3	528.0	7.1	76.2	191.0	361.0	31.2	392.2	8.0	56.0	625.5	851.7	68.5	920.3	7.4	66.0
April	435.2	491.7	36.7	528.4	7.0	76.1	190.4	359.1	30.7	389.8	7.9	55.6	625.6	850.8	67.4	918.2	7.3	65.8
May	435.8	492.5	36.4	528.8	6.9	76.0	189.9	357.1	29.9	387.0	7.7	55.1	625.7	849.5	66.3	915.8	7.2	65.5
TASMANIA																		
1996 —																		
March	101.6	115.5	14.7	130.2	11.3	71.9	43.5	86.1	8.4	94.5	8.9	50.5	145.1	201.6	23.1	224.7	10.3	61.0
April	101.4	115.6	14.9	130.5	11.4	72.1	43.2	85.8	8.5	94.3	9.0	50.4	144.6	201.4	23.4	224.8	10.4	61.0
May	101.2	115.7	15.0	130.7	11.5	72.1	42.9	85.6	8.7	94.3	9.2	50.3	144.1	201.3	23.7	225.0	10.5	61.1
June	101.2	115.8	15.0	130.8	11.5	72.2	42.5	85.4	9.0	94.4	9.5	50.4	143.6	201.2	24.0	225.2	10.6	61.1
July	101.2	115.9	14.8	130.7	11.3	72.1	42.2	85.2	9.2	94.5	9.8	50.4	143.4	201.1	24.1	225.2	10.7	61.1
August	101.2	115.9	14.6	130.4	11.2	71.9	42.1	85.0	9.4	94.4	10.0	50.4	143.3	200.9	24.0	224.8	10.7	61.0
September	101.0	115.6	14.3	129.9	11.0	71.6	42.1	84.7	9.5	94.2	10.1	50.2	143.1	200.3	23.7	224.1	10.6	60.7
October	100.6	115.1	14.0	129.1	10.9	71.1	42.2	84.4	9.5	93.9	10.1	50.0	142.7	199.5	23.5	222.9	10.5	60.4
November	100.1	114.4	13.9	128.3	10.8	70.7	42.0	84.1	9.4	93.5	10.1	49.8	142.2	198.4	23.3	221.8	10.5	60.1
December	99.7	113.7	14.0	127.6	10.9	70.3	41.8	83.8	9.4	93.2	10.1	49.6	141.4	197.4	23.3	220.8	10.6	59.8
1997 —																		
January	99.2	113.1	14.1	127.2	11.1	70.1	41.4	83.5	9.3	92.9	10.1	49.4	140.7	196.6	23.4	220.1	10.7	59.6
February	98.9	112.7	14.2	127.0	11.2	69.9	41.2	83.3	9.3	92.6	10.0	49.3	140.1	196.0	23.5	219.5	10.7	59.4
March	98.5	112.4	14.3	126.8	11.3	69.8	41.2	83.0	9.2	92.3	10.0	49.1	139.7	195.5	23.5	219.0	10.7	59.3
April	98.0	112.2	14.4	126.5	11.3	69.7	41.3	82.8	9.1	92.0	9.9	49.0	139.3	195.0	23.5	218.5	10.8	59.1
May	97.6	112.0	14.4	126.3	11.4	69.5	41.4	82.7	9.1	91.8	9.9	48.9	139.1	194.6	23.5	218.1	10.8	59.0

TABLE 9. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES AND TERRITORIES: TREND SERIES - continued

Month	Males				Females				Persons			
	Employed		Unemp-		Employed		Unemp-		Employed		Unemp-	
	Full-time workers	Total	loyed '000	force - per cent	Full-time workers	Total	loyed '000	force - per cent	Full-time workers	Total	loyed '000	force - per cent
NORTHERN TERRITORY												
1996 -												
March	39.8	45.7	3.3	49.1	6.8	77.3	24.5	37.3	2.9	40.2	7.3	65.1
April	39.8	45.4	3.2	48.7	6.6	76.4	24.7	37.3	3.0	40.3	7.6	65.1
May	39.9	45.3	3.1	48.4	6.4	75.9	24.9	37.4	3.0	40.4	7.5	65.1
June	40.1	45.5	2.9	48.4	6.1	75.6	25.2	37.5	2.9	40.4	7.1	64.9
July	40.3	45.8	2.7	48.5	5.6	75.8	25.3	37.7	2.6	40.4	6.5	64.8
August	40.4	46.0	2.5	48.5	5.2	75.8	25.4	37.8	2.4	40.2	5.9	64.5
September	40.2	46.1	2.3	48.4	4.8	75.6	25.2	37.7	2.2	39.9	5.5	64.0
October	40.0	46.0	2.3	48.2	4.7	75.2	24.8	37.5	2.1	39.6	5.3	63.2
November	39.8	45.7	2.3	48.1	4.9	74.7	24.2	37.2	2.0	39.2	5.2	62.4
December	39.7	45.5	2.5	48.0	5.1	74.4	23.7	36.9	2.0	38.9	5.1	61.8
1997 -												
January	39.7	45.4	2.6	48.1	5.5	74.4	23.4	36.9	2.1	39.0	5.3	61.8
February	39.7	45.5	2.8	48.3	5.8	74.7	23.4	37.1	2.2	39.3	5.5	62.1
March (a)	39.8	45.7	2.9	48.7	6.1	75.1	23.6	37.5	2.3	39.8	5.8	62.7
April (a)	39.8	46.0	3.1	49.0	6.3	75.6	23.8	37.9	2.5	40.4	6.1	63.5
May (a)	39.9	46.3	3.2	49.5	6.4	76.2	24.2	38.4	2.6	41.0	6.3	64.4
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY												
1996 -												
March	73.1	83.7	7.4	91.1	8.1	80.1	44.3	72.7	6.1	78.8	7.8	66.7
April	73.1	83.6	7.5	91.1	8.2	80.1	44.0	72.4	6.3	78.7	8.0	66.5
May	73.0	83.6	7.6	91.1	8.3	80.0	43.8	72.1	6.5	78.6	8.2	66.4
June	72.9	83.6	7.6	91.2	8.3	80.0	43.7	71.9	6.6	78.5	8.5	66.2
July	72.8	83.5	7.6	91.1	8.4	79.8	43.6	71.6	6.7	78.3	8.6	66.0
August	72.7	83.3	7.6	90.9	8.4	79.5	43.4	71.1	6.7	77.8	8.7	65.5
September	72.4	83.0	7.7	90.6	8.5	79.1	43.0	70.5	6.7	77.2	8.7	64.9
October	72.1	82.6	7.8	90.4	8.6	78.8	42.7	70.0	6.6	76.6	8.6	64.3
November	71.8	82.3	7.9	90.1	8.7	78.6	42.7	70.0	6.3	76.3	8.3	64.0
December	71.5	82.1	7.9	90.0	8.8	78.3	43.1	70.5	5.9	76.4	7.7	64.1
1997 -												
January	71.4	82.1	7.8	89.9	8.7	78.2	44.0	71.5	5.4	77.0	7.1	64.5
February	71.5	82.4	7.6	90.0	8.5	78.2	45.1	72.7	5.1	77.9	6.6	65.2
March (a)	71.6	82.8	7.3	90.1	8.1	78.1	46.1	73.9	5.0	78.9	6.3	66.0
April (a)	71.9	83.3	6.9	90.2	7.7	78.2	47.1	74.9	4.9	79.9	6.2	66.9
May (a)	72.2	83.8	6.6	90.4	7.3	78.4	47.8	75.7	5.0	80.8	6.2	67.6

(a) These estimates may be subject to significant revisions as data for later months become available.



TABLE 10. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, BY AGE, MAY 1997

Age group	Number ('000)					Participation rate (per cent)				
	Females					Females				
	Males	Married	Not married	Total	Persons	Males	Married	Not married	Total	Persons
15-64	5,119.5	2,308.1	1,618.2	3,926.3	9,045.8	82.9	62.4	66.8	64.1	73.5
15-19	373.4	9.7	342.1	351.8	725.2	56.7	60.7	56.0	56.1	56.4
20-24	603.1	117.7	406.5	524.2	1,127.3	86.7	67.0	80.8	77.2	82.0
25-34	1,322.0	607.0	375.9	982.9	2,304.9	92.9	64.1	76.5	68.3	80.5
35-44	1,290.4	778.0	240.7	1,018.7	2,309.1	92.1	71.2	73.0	71.6	81.8
45-54	1,058.0	612.9	192.3	805.3	1,863.3	87.7	68.1	69.1	68.3	78.2
55-59	310.3	130.3	47.7	178.0	488.3	71.1	41.9	43.6	42.3	57.0
60-64	162.2	52.4	13.1	65.5	227.7	45.4	20.3	13.1	18.3	31.8
65 and over	99.3	21.1	15.0	36.1	135.4	10.2	4.0	2.0	2.9	6.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,218.8</b>	<b>2,329.2</b>	<b>1,633.3</b>	<b>3,962.4</b>	<b>9,181.2</b>	<b>72.9</b>	<b>55.1</b>	<b>51.7</b>	<b>53.7</b>	<b>63.1</b>

TABLE 11. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 TO 19: FULL-TIME ATTENDANCE AT SCHOOL OR A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION, MAY 1997

	Employed		Unemployed		Total	Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15-19	Unemployment rate - per cent -	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work						
ATTENDING NEITHER SCHOOL NOR A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME (a)										
Males	133.0	165.7	47.2	* 1.4	48.6	214.2	18.6	232.8	22.7	92.0
Females	71.4	115.5	26.7	* 3.3	30.0	145.6	23.8	169.4	20.6	85.9
Persons	204.5	281.2	73.9	4.7	78.6	359.8	42.4	402.2	21.8	89.5
Left school --										
Before 1995	69.6	87.2	22.9	* 1.4	24.3	111.5	14.3	125.8	21.8	88.7
1995	72.6	98.7	23.8	* 1.3	25.1	123.8	10.7	134.5	20.3	92.0
1996 to survey date	62.2	95.4	27.2	* 2.0	29.1	124.5	15.0	139.5	23.4	89.3
Age --										
15	* 3.2	5.6	* 1.8	* 0.1	* 1.9	7.5	* 3.1	10.6	* 25.2	71.0
16	16.6	23.2	7.0	* 1.4	8.4	31.5	5.0	36.6	26.6	86.3
17	35.7	52.1	12.1	* 0.5	12.6	64.7	6.1	70.8	19.4	91.4
18	66.2	91.9	26.7	* 0.7	27.4	119.3	13.2	132.5	23.0	90.1
19	82.8	108.4	26.4	* 1.9	28.3	136.7	15.0	151.8	20.7	90.1
ATTENDING A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME										
Males	* 1.6	44.2	* 2.9	5.0	7.8	52.0	49.5	101.4	15.0	51.3
Females	* 1.4	69.9	* 1.3	11.0	12.3	82.2	51.2	133.5	15.0	61.6
Persons	* 3.0	114.1	4.2	16.0	20.1	134.2	100.7	234.9	15.0	57.1
Left school --										
Before 1995	* 0.8	11.4	* 1.1	* 1.2	* 2.3	13.6	8.1	21.7	* 16.7	62.8
1995	* 0.8	51.5	* 1.3	6.1	7.4	58.9	38.7	97.6	12.6	60.4
1996 to survey date	* 1.5	51.2	* 1.8	8.7	10.4	61.6	54.0	115.6	16.9	53.3
Age --										
15 and 16	* 0.2	* 2.1	* 0.2	* 0.9	* 1.1	* 3.2	6.7	9.8	* 33.2	* 32.2
17	* 0.6	12.0	* 1.1	* 2.2	* 3.3	15.2	14.0	29.2	* 21.4	52.0
18	* 0.7	44.9	* 1.3	7.6	9.0	53.9	40.4	94.3	16.7	57.2
19	* 1.6	55.1	* 1.6	5.2	6.8	61.9	39.6	101.6	11.1	61.0
ATTENDING SCHOOL										
Males	* 0.3	83.9	* 1.7	21.6	23.3	107.2	217.0	324.2	21.7	33.1
Females	* 0.4	102.8	* 2.3	19.0	21.2	124.0	199.8	323.8	17.1	38.3
Persons	* 0.7	186.7	4.0	40.6	44.5	231.2	416.8	648.0	19.3	35.7
Age --										
15	* 0.4	52.5	* 2.1	23.0	25.1	77.5	168.7	246.2	32.3	31.5
16	* 0.0	71.8	* 0.9	9.9	10.8	82.5	133.3	215.9	13.0	38.2
17	* 0.3	53.5	* 0.2	6.8	7.1	60.6	92.6	153.2	11.6	39.5
18 and 19	* 0.0	8.9	* 0.8	* 0.8	* 1.7	10.5	22.1	32.7	* 15.8	32.3
TOTAL										
Males	135.0	293.8	51.8	27.9	79.7	373.4	285.0	658.5	21.3	56.7
Females	73.3	288.2	30.3	33.3	63.6	351.8	274.8	626.6	18.1	56.1
Persons	208.2	582.0	82.0	61.2	143.3	725.2	559.9	1,285.1	19.8	56.4
Age --										
15	* 3.5	58.6	4.1	23.3	27.4	86.0	173.3	259.3	31.8	33.2
16	16.8	96.6	7.8	12.0	19.8	116.4	143.5	259.9	17.0	44.8
17	36.6	117.6	13.3	9.6	22.9	140.5	112.7	253.2	16.3	55.5
18	66.9	145.6	28.7	9.2	37.9	183.5	71.9	255.3	20.6	71.9
19	84.4	163.6	28.2	7.2	35.3	199.0	58.5	257.4	17.8	77.3

(a) The components of the 'Left school' category in the 'Not in labour force' column do not add to the total because institutionalised persons are not asked the 'school attendance' question.

TABLE 12. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 20-24: FULL-TIME ATTENDANCE AT A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION, MAY 1997

A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION, MAY 1997										
	<i>Employed</i>		<i>Unemployed</i>					<i>Civilian population aged 20-24</i>	<i>Unemployment rate - per cent -</i>	<i>Participation rate</i>
	<i>Full-time workers</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Looking for full-time work</i>	<i>Looking for part-time work - '000 -</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Labour force</i>	<i>Not in labour force</i>			
NOT ATTENDING A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME										
Males	410.4	461.0	80.6	* 3.1	83.7	544.7	34.3	579.0	15.4	94.1
Females	297.4	394.9	52.6	7.4	60.0	454.8	97.5	552.3	13.2	82.4
Persons	707.8	855.9	133.2	10.5	143.6	999.5	131.8	1,131.3	14.4	88.4
Age —										
20	96.0	125.3	27.9	* 1.0	28.9	154.2	18.9	173.1	18.8	89.1
21	119.3	151.6	29.8	* 2.5	32.3	183.9	23.4	207.2	17.6	88.7
22	146.7	176.8	25.5	* 1.6	27.1	203.8	28.6	232.4	13.3	87.7
23	169.7	196.0	23.9	* 1.8	25.7	221.6	30.0	251.6	11.6	88.1
24	176.1	206.3	26.1	* 3.6	29.6	236.0	30.9	266.9	12.6	88.4
ATTENDING A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME										
Males	5.0	51.1	* 1.9	5.4	7.3	58.4	58.4	116.8	12.5	50.0
Females	* 2.9	62.2	* 1.5	5.6	7.1	69.3	56.9	126.3	10.3	54.9
Persons	7.8	113.3	* 3.4	11.1	14.4	127.7	115.4	243.1	11.3	52.5
Age —										
20	* 2.4	44.1	* 1.2	4.1	5.3	49.4	38.9	88.2	10.7	56.0
21	* 1.9	29.8	* 1.0	* 3.0	4.0	33.8	25.5	59.3	11.8	57.0
22	* 1.1	17.1	* 0.5	* 2.4	* 2.8	19.9	22.1	42.0	* 14.1	47.4
23	* 1.4	12.9	* 0.5	* 1.2	* 1.7	14.6	15.5	30.1	* 11.7	48.4
24	* 1.0	9.5	* 0.2	* 0.4	* 0.6	10.1	13.4	23.4	* 5.9	42.9
TOTAL										
Males	415.3	512.1	82.4	8.6	91.0	603.1	92.8	695.8	15.1	86.7
Females	300.3	457.1	54.1	13.0	67.1	524.2	154.4	678.5	12.8	77.2
Persons	715.7	969.2	136.5	21.5	158.1	1,127.3	247.1	1,374.4	14.0	82.0
Age —										
20	98.5	169.3	29.1	5.1	34.2	203.6	57.8	261.4	16.8	77.9
21	121.2	181.4	30.9	5.5	36.3	217.7	48.9	266.6	16.7	81.7
22	147.8	193.9	25.9	* 3.9	29.9	223.7	50.7	274.4	13.4	81.5
23	171.1	208.8	24.4	* 3.0	27.4	236.2	45.5	281.7	11.6	83.8
24	177.1	215.8	26.2	4.0	30.2	246.0	44.3	290.3	12.3	84.7

TABLE 13. LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES(a), BY AGE AND BIRTHPLACE, MAY 1997  
(per cent)

Age group	Born in Australia			Born outside Australia		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
15-64	84.6	66.5	75.6	79.5	58.2	68.9
15-19	61.2	59.6	60.4	36.5	37.0	36.7
20-24	90.1	80.2	85.2	71.4	61.4	66.6
25-34	94.1	69.4	81.8	90.3	65.2	77.2
35-44	92.4	72.9	82.7	92.1	68.9	80.1
45-54	88.5	70.6	79.5	86.8	64.7	76.1
55-59	73.2	45.8	59.3	68.5	35.6	53.3
60-64	47.1	20.5	33.2	43.3	13.8	29.7
65 and over	12.6	3.7	7.6	7.2	2.2	4.6
Total	76.0	57.1	66.4	68.3	48.8	58.5

(a) Calculated using population estimates which exclude those in institutions.

TABLE 14. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE BY BIRTHPLACE(a), MAY 1997

	Employed		Unemployed		Labour force	Unemployment rate - per cent -	Participation rate(b)
	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work - '000 -	Total			
MALES							
Born in Australia	3,108.7	3,571.0	287.3	328.4	3,899.4	8.4	76.0
Born outside Australia	1,074.9	1,189.8	115.5	129.7	1,319.4	9.8	68.3
Main English Speaking Countries	458.6	501.6	39.7	43.9	545.5	8.0	73.7
Other Countries	616.3	688.2	75.8	85.7	773.9	11.1	64.9
Oceania	122.7	136.0	14.3	15.9	151.8	10.5	86.2
New Zealand	94.6	105.4	9.9	10.6	116.0	9.1	87.6
Europe and the Former USSR	617.5	672.7	53.2	60.0	732.7	8.2	64.2
Germany	30.6	34.4	* 2.3	* 2.9	37.3	* 7.9	65.9
Greece	27.5	29.6	* 1.8	* 2.4	32.0	* 7.5	53.6
Italy	56.5	60.7	4.1	5.5	66.2	8.3	52.9
Netherlands	25.7	29.2	* 1.4	* 1.4	30.6	* 4.7	65.9
UK and Ireland	326.2	352.7	27.5	30.7	383.5	8.0	69.5
Former Yugoslav Republics	56.0	59.1	5.3	5.8	64.8	8.9	62.2
The Middle East and North Africa	46.2	54.3	12.5	14.1	68.4	20.6	67.0
Lebanon	15.3	17.7	* 3.9	4.7	22.3	20.8	60.9
Southeast Asia	103.5	117.0	20.5	23.1	140.1	16.5	66.9
Malaysia	18.2	20.1	* 1.4	* 1.8	21.9	* 8.4	67.1
Philippines	18.2	21.5	* 2.2	* 2.5	24.0	* 10.5	76.1
Viet Nam	37.2	39.8	11.6	12.0	51.8	23.1	67.8
Northeast Asia	56.7	66.3	* 3.2	* 3.4	69.7	* 4.8	64.7
China	29.5	35.1	* 2.0	* 2.0	37.1	* 5.4	70.5
The Americas	46.2	51.5	4.7	5.4	56.9	9.5	77.6
Other	81.9	91.6	7.1	7.9	99.5	7.9	81.9
India	20.8	23.0	* 1.8	* 2.4	25.4	* 9.3	79.4
FEMALES							
Born in Australia	1,528.6	2,777.2	162.4	243.7	3,020.9	8.1	57.1
Born outside Australia	523.2	851.4	58.4	90.1	941.5	9.6	48.8
Main English Speaking Countries	226.9	386.8	18.3	27.3	414.1	6.6	55.6
Other Countries	296.4	464.6	40.1	62.8	527.4	11.9	44.5
Oceania	62.7	98.7	9.2	13.6	112.2	12.1	64.3
New Zealand	47.6	75.1	5.4	8.1	83.2	9.8	65.3
Europe and the Former USSR	263.0	457.8	23.5	37.0	494.7	7.5	45.0
Germany	14.1	25.5	* 1.2	* 1.8	27.3	* 6.6	43.6
Greece	10.1	16.9	* 0.5	* 1.5	18.4	* 8.3	31.7
Italy	14.0	26.4	* 1.5	* 2.2	28.6	* 7.7	25.9
Netherlands	10.7	17.5	* 0.9	* 1.6	19.1	* 8.3	45.8
UK and Ireland	156.4	271.2	11.4	17.5	288.7	6.0	51.8
Former Yugoslav Republics	21.5	35.6	* 3.2	5.4	41.0	13.1	45.4
The Middle East and North Africa	17.5	26.0	* 3.1	4.2	30.2	13.9	32.0
Lebanon	4.8	7.6	* 0.4	* 0.9	8.5	* 10.8	24.9
Southeast Asia	84.8	113.9	13.7	20.4	134.4	15.2	55.3
Malaysia	15.7	24.5	* 0.6	* 1.2	25.7	* 4.5	63.0
Philippines	26.9	35.7	* 3.1	5.2	40.9	12.7	65.5
Viet Nam	24.0	26.9	8.0	10.2	37.1	27.6	48.8
Northeast Asia	27.1	46.4	* 2.3	4.0	50.3	7.9	42.1
China	14.0	18.9	* 1.7	* 2.2	21.1	* 10.4	38.9
The Americas	28.3	43.3	* 2.7	4.1	47.4	8.6	60.1
Other	39.9	65.3	* 3.9	6.9	72.2	9.6	59.7
India	12.5	19.9	* 1.2	* 2.7	22.6	* 12.0	57.8
PERSONS							
Born in Australia	4,637.3	6,348.2	449.8	572.1	6,920.3	8.3	66.4
Born outside Australia	1,598.2	2,041.2	173.9	219.8	2,260.9	9.7	58.5
Main English Speaking Countries	685.5	888.3	58.0	71.2	959.5	7.4	64.6
Other Countries	912.6	1,152.8	115.9	148.6	1,301.4	11.4	54.7
Oceania	185.3	234.6	23.6	29.4	264.1	11.2	75.3
New Zealand	142.2	180.5	15.4	18.7	199.2	9.4	76.7
Europe and the Former USSR	880.4	1,130.4	76.7	97.0	1,227.4	7.9	54.8
Germany	44.7	59.9	* 3.6	4.7	64.6	7.3	54.2
Greece	37.5	46.4	* 2.3	* 3.9	50.4	* 7.8	42.8
Italy	70.5	87.1	5.7	7.7	94.8	8.1	40.2
Netherlands	36.4	46.7	* 2.3	* 3.0	49.7	* 6.1	56.4
UK and Ireland	482.6	624.0	39.0	48.2	672.1	7.2	60.6
Former Yugoslav Republics	77.4	94.7	8.6	11.2	105.9	10.5	54.4
The Middle East and North Africa	63.7	80.3	15.6	18.3	98.6	18.5	50.2
Lebanon	20.1	25.3	4.3	5.6	30.9	18.1	43.5
Southeast Asia	188.2	230.9	34.2	43.5	274.5	15.9	60.7
Malaysia	33.9	44.6	* 2.0	* 3.0	47.6	* 6.3	64.8
Philippines	45.1	57.2	5.3	7.7	64.9	11.9	69.1
Viet Nam	61.2	66.7	19.7	22.2	88.9	25.0	58.3
Northeast Asia	83.8	112.7	5.5	7.3	120.0	6.1	52.8
China	43.5	54.0	* 3.7	4.2	58.2	7.2	54.5
The Americas	74.5	94.8	7.4	9.4	104.3	9.1	68.5
Other	121.7	156.9	11.0	14.8	171.7	8.6	70.8
India	33.3	43.0	* 3.0	5.1	48.1	10.6	67.5

(a) See paragraph 51 of the Explanatory Notes. (b) Calculated using population estimates which exclude those in institutions.

TABLE 15. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE BORN OUTSIDE AUSTRALIA: BIRTHPLACE AND PERIOD OF ARRIVAL IN AUSTRALIA, MAY 1997

Period of arrival	Born outside Australia													
	Oceania		Europe & the Former USSR		The Middle East and North Africa		South-east Asia	North-east Asia	The Americas	Other	Total			
	New Zealand	Other countries	U.K. and Ireland	Other countries	East and North Africa	South-east Asia	North-east Asia	The Americas	Other	Males	Married	Females	Total	Persons
	EMPLOYED ('000)													
Before 1976	39.0	12.3	407.2	371.5	38.9	33.6	16.2	33.9	46.3	599.0	299.0	400.3	999.3	
1976 — 1980	34.8	9.0	56.0	30.0	10.1	38.8	7.7	15.6	14.0	118.2	64.2	97.8	216.0	
1981 — 1985	23.1	8.6	52.9	39.5	6.7	59.3	14.0	13.9	25.2	137.0	69.4	106.3	243.2	
1986 — 1990	43.8	17.3	58.4	35.8	14.8	65.7	48.5	15.1	40.2	196.4	100.4	143.0	339.4	
1991 — 1995	27.2	6.3	36.8	25.0	7.2	28.3	21.3	11.5	24.1	105.6	54.1	82.0	187.5	
1996 to survey date	12.7	*0.7	12.6	4.8	*2.6	5.2	5.1	4.9	7.1	33.6	11.5	22.1	55.7	
UNEMPLOYED ('000)														
Before 1976	*2.0	*1.1	32.3	27.6	6.0	*2.3	*0.0	*2.0	*2.6	47.3	17.8	28.6	75.8	
1976 — 1980	4.3	*1.6	*3.0	4.5	*2.6	5.0	*0.8	*1.2	*0.6	14.5	4.2	9.2	23.6	
1981 — 1985	*2.1	*1.5	4.2	4.4	*2.0	10.4	*0.0	*1.3	*2.7	18.4	4.4	10.2	28.6	
1986 — 1990	4.3	*2.8	*3.8	5.2	*3.4	14.8	*2.4	*2.8	*2.1	22.9	9.7	18.9	41.7	
1991 — 1995	*3.1	*2.7	*2.2	6.1	*3.5	6.9	*2.7	*1.2	4.1	17.7	8.9	14.8	32.5	
1996 to survey date	*2.9	*1.0	*2.7	*0.9	*0.8	4.1	*1.5	*0.9	*2.8	9.0	5.3	8.5	17.4	
LABOUR FORCE ('000)														
Before 1976	41.0	13.4	439.5	399.1	44.9	35.9	16.2	35.9	48.9	646.3	316.8	428.8	1,075.1	
1976 — 1980	39.1	10.6	59.0	34.5	12.7	43.8	8.4	16.8	14.6	132.7	68.3	106.9	239.6	
1981 — 1985	25.2	10.1	57.1	43.9	8.7	69.8	14.0	15.2	27.9	155.4	73.8	116.5	271.8	
1986 — 1990	48.1	20.1	62.3	41.0	18.2	80.5	50.9	17.9	42.2	219.3	110.0	161.9	381.2	
1991 — 1995	30.2	9.0	39.0	31.1	10.7	35.2	24.0	12.7	28.2	123.3	63.0	96.8	220.0	
1996 to survey date	15.6	*1.7	15.3	5.7	*3.4	9.3	6.5	5.8	9.8	42.5	16.7	30.6	73.1	
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (per cent)														
Before 1976	*5.0	*7.9	7.3	6.9	13.3	*6.3	*0.0	*5.6	*5.2	7.3	5.6	6.7	7.1	
1976 — 1980	11.0	*15.5	*5.1	13.2	*20.3	11.4	*9.1	*7.1	*4.2	10.9	6.1	8.6	9.9	
1981 — 1985	*8.3	*14.9	7.3	10.1	*23.0	15.0	*0.0	*8.5	*9.5	11.9	6.0	8.8	10.5	
1986 — 1990	9.0	*14.2	*6.2	12.7	*18.9	18.4	*4.6	*15.7	*4.9	10.4	8.8	11.7	10.9	
1991 — 1995	*10.1	*30.3	*5.7	19.6	*32.4	19.7	*11.4	*9.4	14.6	14.4	14.1	15.3	14.8	
1996 to survey date	*18.5	*58.8	*17.4	*15.1	*23.7	43.7	*22.6	*16.1	*28.2	21.1	31.5	27.7	23.8	
PARTICIPATION RATE(a) (per cent)														
Before 1976	69.5	74.8	55.5	44.7	46.6	76.7	54.5	68.6	66.3	61.4	45.1	42.5	52.2	
1976 — 1980	82.2	77.6	75.9	72.5	51.0	69.8	64.8	76.8	75.7	83.3	62.5	63.2	72.9	
1981 — 1985	75.9	74.9	69.5	69.4	56.9	68.9	64.5	68.7	78.3	79.8	63.4	60.3	70.1	
1986 — 1990	76.8	74.5	73.9	70.0	58.6	62.6	64.4	63.9	75.6	79.5	62.0	58.0	68.7	
1991 — 1995	79.2	61.1	78.3	58.1	49.8	44.0	39.1	71.2	67.5	71.0	49.1	47.2	58.1	
1996 to survey date	80.5	*41.4	65.3	35.9	*45.9	28.1	29.4	58.1	61.1	56.2	43.5	40.4	48.3	

(a) Calculated using population estimates which exclude those in institutions.

TABLE 16. EMPLOYED PERSONS: FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME WORKERS, BY AGE, MAY 1997 ('000)

	Age group								Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64	65 and over	
MALES									
Full-time workers	135.0	415.3	1,122.1	1,140.6	937.8	252.9	122.1	57.9	4,183.6
Part-time workers	158.8	96.8	84.9	73.8	61.9	31.0	29.9	40.1	577.1
Total	293.8	512.1	1,207.0	1,214.3	999.7	283.8	152.0	98.0	4,760.7
MARRIED FEMALES									
Full-time workers	* 3.6	71.2	327.5	369.0	319.3	60.8	22.8	6.5	1,180.7
Part-time workers	* 3.9	34.4	239.0	368.7	266.1	65.3	28.9	14.6	1,020.8
Total	7.5	105.6	566.5	737.8	585.4	126.1	51.6	21.1	2,201.5
ALL FEMALES									
Full-time workers	73.3	300.3	587.7	517.4	444.4	89.3	28.7	10.8	2,051.9
Part-time workers	215.0	156.8	317.2	433.3	312.7	81.7	35.5	24.7	1,576.7
Total	288.2	457.1	904.9	950.7	757.1	170.9	64.2	35.5	3,628.6
PERSONS									
Full-time workers	208.2	715.7	1,709.8	1,658.0	1,382.2	342.2	150.8	68.6	6,235.5
Part-time workers	373.7	253.5	402.0	507.0	374.6	112.6	65.4	64.8	2,153.8
Total	582.0	969.2	2,111.9	2,165.0	1,756.8	454.8	216.2	133.5	8,389.3

TABLE 17. EMPLOYED PERSONS: HOURS WORKED, MAY 1997

	Females			Total	Persons
	Males	Married	Not married		
	NUMBER EMPLOYED ('000)				
Weekly Hours worked —					
0	193.2	104.3	58.6	163.0	356.2
1-15	326.2	398.5	301.4	699.9	1,026.2
16-29	336.3	505.5	221.6	727.1	1,063.4
30-34	338.5	224.9	125.9	350.8	689.3
35-39	686.8	323.8	258.6	582.4	1,269.2
40	820.9	257.4	199.1	456.5	1,277.4
41-44	246.2	70.2	66.6	136.7	383.0
45-48	481.4	97.4	80.1	177.5	659.0
49 and over	1,331.2	219.6	115.0	334.5	1,665.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,760.7</b>	<b>2,201.5</b>	<b>1,427.1</b>	<b>3,628.6</b>	<b>8,389.3</b>
	WEEKLY HOURS WORKED				
Aggregate weekly hours worked (million)	192.8	64.5	41.9	106.4	299.2
By full-time workers	184.1	47.0	34.0	80.9	265.0
By part-time workers	8.7	17.5	8.0	25.5	34.2
Average weekly hours worked	40.5	29.3	29.4	29.3	35.7
By full-time workers	44.0	39.8	39.0	39.4	42.5
By part-time workers	15.1	17.1	14.4	16.2	15.9
By employees	39.5	29.3	29.4	29.3	34.9
By other than employees	45.3	29.3	30.1	29.4	39.8
Average weekly hours worked by persons who worked one hour or more in the reference week	42.2	30.7	30.7	30.7	37.2
By full-time workers	45.8	41.8	40.5	41.2	44.3
By part-time workers	15.8	18.0	15.1	17.0	16.6

TABLE 18. EMPLOYED PERSONS: EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIOS BY AGE AND MARITAL STATUS, MAY 1997  
(per cent)

Age group	Males			Females			Persons
	Married	Not married	Total	Married	Not married	Total	
15-19	* 55.4	44.6	44.6	46.5	46.0	46.0	45.3
20-24	79.6	72.6	73.6	60.1	69.9	67.4	70.5
25-34	89.4	79.0	84.8	59.8	68.8	62.9	73.8
35-44	90.7	73.2	86.7	67.5	64.6	66.9	76.7
45-54	86.8	66.1	82.9	65.1	61.7	64.3	73.7
55-59	69.9	45.5	65.0	40.5	40.9	40.6	53.1
60-64	45.4	30.9	42.5	20.0	12.6	17.9	30.2
65 and over	11.0	7.5	10.0	4.0	2.0	2.8	6.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>71.4</b>	<b>59.2</b>	<b>66.5</b>	<b>52.1</b>	<b>45.2</b>	<b>49.1</b>	<b>57.7</b>

TABLE 19. FULL-TIME WORKERS WHO WORKED LESS THAN 35 HOURS, BY REASON, MAY 1997  
(000)

Reason for working less than 35 hours	Females			Total	Persons
	Males	Married	Not married		
Leave, holiday or flextime/personal reasons	350.3	138.0	87.2	225.2	575.6
Own illness or injury	108.8	38.1	35.7	73.8	182.6
Bad weather, plant breakdown, etc.	25.7	* 1.3	* 0.9	* 2.2	27.9
Began or left job in the reference week	6.7	* 2.3	4.0	6.3	12.9
Stood down, on short time, insufficient work	51.2	12.4	7.1	19.5	70.7
Shift work, standard work arrangements	51.4	15.7	13.8	29.5	80.9
Other reasons	23.0	4.5	* 3.0	7.6	30.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>617.1</b>	<b>212.4</b>	<b>151.7</b>	<b>364.2</b>	<b>981.3</b>

**TABLE 20. PART-TIME WORKERS: WHETHER PREFERRED TO WORK MORE HOURS, BY AGE, MAY 1997**  
(<sup>'000</sup>)

	Age group						Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55 and over	
MALES							
Total	158.8	96.8	84.9	73.8	61.9	101.0	577.1
Preferred not to work more hours	115.1	55.3	42.0	34.3	33.1	79.8	359.5
Preferred to work more hours	43.7	41.4	42.9	39.5	28.9	21.2	217.6
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	14.0	25.1	24.3	23.3	14.3	7.8	108.8
MARRIED FEMALES							
Total	* 3.9	34.4	239.0	368.7	266.1	108.8	1,020.8
Preferred not to work more hours	* 2.6	21.5	202.1	305.0	218.8	97.7	847.8
Preferred to work more hours	* 1.3	12.8	36.9	63.7	47.2	11.0	173.0
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	* 0.3	5.2	10.2	17.8	10.1	* 2.2	45.8
ALL FEMALES							
Total	215.0	156.8	317.2	433.3	312.7	141.9	1,576.7
Preferred not to work more hours	161.5	93.3	247.1	344.4	246.0	124.2	1,216.6
Preferred to work more hours	53.4	63.4	70.0	88.8	66.6	17.7	360.1
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	21.2	30.1	25.5	26.6	16.0	* 3.4	122.7
PERSONS							
Total	373.7	253.5	402.0	507.0	374.6	242.9	2,153.8
Preferred not to work more hours	276.6	148.7	289.1	378.7	279.1	203.9	1,576.1
Preferred to work more hours	97.2	104.9	112.9	128.3	95.5	38.9	577.7
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	35.1	55.2	49.8	49.8	30.3	11.2	231.5

**TABLE 21. PART-TIME WORKERS: WHETHER PREFERRED TO WORK MORE HOURS, BY HOURS WORKED, MAY 1997**  
(<sup>'000</sup>)

	(000)						Persons who did not work in the reference week	Total
	Hours worked by persons who worked in the reference week							
	1-5	6-10	11-15	16-20	21-29	30-34		
MALES								
Total	80.7	124.4	84.6	101.8	89.9	70.9	24.8	577.1
Preferred not to work more hours	50.2	82.7	56.7	61.2	49.1	42.0	17.6	359.5
Preferred to work more hours	30.5	41.7	27.9	40.6	40.8	28.9	7.3	217.6
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	14.7	23.9	15.1	21.0	18.2	13.0	* 2.9	108.8
MARRIED FEMALES								
Total	93.8	143.7	148.3	214.4	234.5	137.8	48.4	1,020.8
Preferred not to work more hours	71.2	114.1	116.9	179.9	204.9	120.9	39.8	847.8
Preferred to work more hours	22.6	29.6	31.4	34.4	29.6	17.0	8.5	173.0
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	4.6	8.6	9.1	7.7	9.2	4.6	* 2.0	45.8
ALL FEMALES								
Total	174.8	277.8	229.0	299.8	328.6	193.0	73.8	1,576.7
Preferred not to work more hours	119.9	211.3	173.9	234.2	261.0	158.2	58.0	1,216.6
Preferred to work more hours	54.9	66.4	55.0	65.5	67.6	34.8	15.8	360.1
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	15.9	24.2	19.1	22.6	26.3	9.9	4.7	122.7
PERSONS								
Total	255.5	402.2	313.6	401.5	418.6	263.8	98.6	2,153.8
Preferred not to work more hours	170.2	294.1	230.6	295.4	310.1	200.1	75.6	1,576.1
Preferred to work more hours	85.4	108.1	82.9	106.1	108.4	63.7	23.1	577.7
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	30.6	48.1	34.2	43.6	44.5	22.9	7.6	231.5

TABLE 22. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: STATES, BY AGE, MAY 1997  
(\*000)

Age group	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Australia
MALES							
15-19	23.7	18.3	18.3	7.8	7.3	2.1	79.7
20-24	29.0	21.1	19.3	8.2	9.0	2.5	91.0
25-34	37.5	26.3	28.8	10.3	7.8	3.1	115.0
35-44	22.8	20.3	14.4	7.9	6.6	2.3	76.1
45 and over	30.3	29.8	14.8	9.7	7.2	2.6	96.3
Total	143.3	115.7	95.6	44.0	37.9	12.7	458.1
FEMALES							
15-19	19.4	17.2	12.0	4.9	5.4	2.5	63.6
20-24	22.3	16.4	15.1	5.6	5.2	1.5	67.1
25-34	22.6	21.4	18.3	6.1	5.3	2.1	78.0
35-44	20.4	21.5	13.4	4.8	4.9	1.4	68.1
45 and over	17.2	16.2	12.6	4.3	4.5	* 1.2	57.1
Total	101.9	92.7	71.3	25.7	25.4	8.8	333.8
PERSONS							
Looking for full-time work							
15-19	28.2	17.3	16.7	8.4	6.7	3.1	82.0
20-24	43.4	33.6	29.2	12.4	11.8	3.8	136.5
25-34	48.6	40.9	39.8	13.9	9.5	4.3	159.7
35-44	35.6	34.4	22.2	10.4	9.6	2.8	117.9
45-54	29.9	25.5	17.1	7.8	5.3	2.3	89.5
55 and over	9.3	12.0	7.0	4.5	3.6	* 1.1	38.1
Total looking for full-time work	194.9	163.8	132.0	57.4	46.5	17.3	623.7
Total —							
15-19	43.1	35.5	30.4	12.7	12.7	4.6	143.3
20-24	51.3	37.5	34.4	13.8	14.2	4.1	158.1
25-34	60.1	47.7	47.0	16.4	13.0	5.3	193.0
35-44	43.2	41.8	27.7	12.7	11.5	3.7	144.1
45-54	36.1	30.6	19.5	8.9	6.6	2.7	106.5
55 and over	11.4	15.4	7.8	5.2	5.1	* 1.1	47.0
Total	245.3	208.4	166.9	69.8	63.2	21.5	791.9

TABLE 23. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS AGED 15-19:  
DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE, MAY 1997

DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE, MAY 1997				
	Attending school	Not attending school		Total
		Left school before 1996	Left school 1996 to survey date	
NUMBER ('000)				
Duration of unemployment (weeks) —				
Under 4	11.1	8.7	6.5	26.3
4 and under 13	9.7	13.9	11.2	34.7
13 and under 26	12.7	11.6	14.6	38.9
26 and over	11.1	25.0	7.3	43.4
Total	44.5	59.1	39.6	143.3
DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT (weeks)				
Average duration —				
Males	21.6	41.7	17.8	29.5
Females	20.1	30.8	14.8	22.6
Persons	20.9	37.3	16.4	26.4
Looking for full-time work	* 16.5	41.7	17.2	31.8
Looking for part-time work	21.3	15.8	14.2	19.2
Median duration —				
Males	14	24	18	19
Females	13	14	9	13
Persons	13	20	15	16
Looking for full-time work	* 8	24	18	20
Looking for part-time work	14	* 5	* 8	12

TABLE 24. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: BY AGE AND WHETHER LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME WORK, MAY 1997

	Number unemployed ('000)					Unemployment rate (per cent)				
	Males		Females		Persons	Males		Females		Persons
	Married	Total	Married	Total		Married	Total	Married	Total	
LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME WORK										
Total	159.3	402.9	79.8	220.8	623.7	5.3	8.8	6.3	9.7	9.7
Aged 15-19	* 1.1	51.8	* 1.6	30.3	82.0	* 43.5	27.7	* 30.8	29.3	28.3
Looking for first job	* 0.6	27.4	* 0.5	15.8	43.2	...	...	...	...	...
Attending school	* 0.0	* 1.7	* 0.0	* 2.3	4.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.0	* 2.9	* 0.0	* 1.3	4.2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Aged 20 and over	158.2	351.1	78.2	190.5	541.7	5.3	8.0	6.2	8.8	8.2
20-24	13.3	82.4	9.0	54.1	136.5	16.4	16.6	11.2	15.3	16.0
Looking for first job	* 1.6	15.2	* 2.7	13.5	28.7	...	...	...	...	...
25-34	44.3	107.7	25.7	51.9	159.7	6.2	8.8	7.3	8.1	8.5
35-44	40.6	72.5	24.3	45.4	117.9	4.2	6.0	6.2	8.1	6.6
45-54	38.4	55.5	16.5	34.1	89.5	4.6	5.6	4.9	7.1	6.1
55 and over	21.7	33.0	* 2.7	5.0	38.1	5.6	7.1	* 2.9	3.8	6.3
Aged 15-64	158.9	402.5	79.8	220.8	623.3	5.4	8.9	6.4	9.8	9.2
LOOKING FOR PART-TIME WORK										
Total	9.2	55.2	47.8	113.0	168.2	4.0	8.7	4.5	6.7	7.2
Aged 15-19	* 0.0	27.9	* 0.7	33.3	61.2	* 0.0	15.0	* 15.0	13.4	14.1
Attending school	* 0.0	21.6	* 0.0	19.0	40.6	* 0.0	20.5	* 0.0	15.6	17.9
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.0	5.0	* 0.0	11.0	16.0	* 0.0	10.4	* 0.0	13.9	12.6
Aged 20 and over	9.2	27.2	47.2	79.7	107.0	4.0	6.1	4.4	5.5	5.7
20-24	* 0.8	8.6	* 3.1	13.0	21.5	* 7.7	8.1	* 8.4	7.6	7.8
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.0	5.4	* 0.0	5.6	11.1	* 0.0	10.6	* 0.0	8.6	9.5
25-34	* 1.2	7.3	14.7	26.0	33.3	* 3.3	7.9	5.8	7.6	7.7
35-44	* 1.6	* 3.6	16.0	22.7	26.2	* 3.6	* 4.6	4.2	5.0	4.9
45 and over	5.6	7.8	13.3	18.0	25.8	4.1	4.6	3.4	3.8	4.0
Aged 15-64	8.5	54.2	47.8	112.4	166.6	4.4	9.2	4.5	6.8	7.4
TOTAL										
Total	168.5	458.1	127.6	333.8	791.9	5.2	8.8	5.5	8.4	8.6
Aged 15-19	* 1.1	79.7	* 2.3	63.6	143.3	* 34.9	21.3	* 23.4	18.1	19.8
Attending school	* 0.0	23.3	* 0.0	21.2	44.5	* 0.0	21.7	* 0.0	17.1	19.3
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.0	7.8	* 0.0	12.3	20.1	* 0.0	15.0	* 0.0	15.0	15.0
Aged 20 and over (a)	167.4	378.4	125.4	270.2	648.6	5.2	7.8	5.4	7.5	7.7
20-24	14.2	91.0	12.1	67.1	158.1	15.4	15.1	10.3	12.8	14.0
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.2	7.3	* 0.0	7.1	14.4	* 6.8	12.5	* 0.0	10.3	11.3
25-34	45.5	115.0	40.5	78.0	193.0	6.0	8.7	6.7	7.9	8.4
35-44	42.2	76.1	40.3	68.1	144.1	4.1	5.9	5.2	6.7	6.2
45-54	40.5	58.3	27.6	48.2	106.5	4.5	5.5	4.5	6.0	5.7
55-59	16.7	26.5	4.1	7.0	33.5	6.4	8.5	3.2	3.9	6.9
60-64	7.4	10.2	* 0.8	* 1.3	11.5	5.4	6.3	* 1.5	* 2.0	5.0
Aged 15-64	167.4	456.7	127.6	333.2	789.9	5.3	8.9	5.5	8.5	8.7

(a) Includes unemployed persons aged 65 and over, details for whom are not shown separately.

TABLE 25. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: BIRTHPLACE BY AGE, MAY 1997

	Number unemployed ('000)			Unemployment rate (per cent)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
	BORN IN AUSTRALIA					
Total	328.4	243.7	572.1	8.4	8.1	8.3
Looking for full-time work	287.3	162.4	449.8	8.5	9.6	8.8
Looking for part-time work	41.1	81.3	122.3	8.2	6.1	6.7
Aged 15-19	70.4	57.8	128.3	20.7	17.9	19.3
Aged 20 and over	258.0	185.9	443.9	7.2	6.9	7.1
20-24	71.4	53.6	124.9	13.6	11.6	12.7
25-34	83.4	54.1	137.5	8.0	7.1	7.6
35-44	49.9	43.6	93.5	5.4	6.0	5.7
45-54	33.7	29.7	63.3	4.9	5.4	5.1
55 and over	19.6	5.0	24.5	5.1	2.4	4.2
Aged 15-64	327.6	243.1	570.8	8.6	8.1	8.4
BORN OUTSIDE AUSTRALIA						
Total	129.7	90.1	219.8	9.8	9.6	9.7
Looking for full-time work	115.5	58.4	173.9	9.7	10.0	9.8
Looking for part-time work	14.1	31.7	45.8	10.9	8.8	9.4
Aged 15-19	9.2	5.8	15.0	28.0	19.7	24.1
Aged 20 and over	120.4	84.3	204.8	9.4	9.2	9.3
20-24	19.6	13.5	33.1	24.6	21.2	23.1
25-34	31.6	23.9	55.5	11.4	10.8	11.2
35-44	26.1	24.5	50.6	7.1	8.3	7.6
45-54	24.6	18.5	43.1	6.6	7.1	6.8
55 and over	18.4	4.0	22.4	9.7	5.5	8.5
Aged 15-64	129.0	90.1	219.2	9.9	9.6	9.8



TABLE 26. LONG-TERM UNEMPLOYMENT

Month	Long-term unemployment									Long-term unemployment as a proportion of total unemployment		
	Unemployed 52 weeks and under 104			Unemployed 104 weeks and over			Total			Males	Females	Persons
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons			
1996												
March	64.7	33.9	98.5	88.8	42.7	131.6	153.5	76.6	230.1	32.4	22.7	28.4
April	60.3	35.3	95.6	80.0	43.0	123.0	140.2	78.3	218.5	30.3	23.7	27.6
May	52.7	36.8	89.6	75.7	40.2	115.9	128.5	77.0	205.5	29.1	24.4	27.1
June	56.1	32.0	88.1	74.8	39.4	114.3	131.0	71.4	202.4	30.3	23.9	27.7
July	62.3	35.7	98.0	69.4	41.4	110.8	131.7	77.1	208.9	31.2	24.9	28.5
August	66.7	33.0	99.7	75.6	44.0	119.6	142.3	77.0	219.4	30.9	24.8	28.4
September	67.5	40.1	107.6	81.6	48.4	129.9	149.1	88.4	237.5	32.0	26.4	29.7
October	66.0	37.4	103.4	74.2	49.8	123.9	140.2	87.2	227.3	31.4	27.4	29.7
November	61.2	37.7	98.9	78.1	43.0	121.1	139.3	80.7	220.0	32.1	26.6	29.8
December	63.0	34.7	97.7	80.6	47.4	128.0	143.5	82.1	225.6	31.1	23.9	28.0
1997												
January	66.5	40.2	106.7	79.3	46.0	125.3	145.8	86.2	231.9	29.1	24.4	27.2
February	69.4	47.1	116.5	92.4	55.3	147.6	161.7	102.4	264.1	31.5	26.1	29.2
March	69.5	45.1	114.7	79.5	50.6	130.1	149.0	95.7	244.8	30.5	26.8	29.0
April	66.3	39.1	105.3	83.2	51.3	134.5	149.4	90.4	239.8	32.5	26.6	30.0
May	72.4	38.4	110.8	80.6	46.8	127.4	153.0	85.2	238.2	33.4	25.5	30.1
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED												
1996												
March	63.2	31.3	94.5	81.3	40.6	121.9	144.5	71.8	216.3	31.4	23.1	28.1
April	61.6	37.2	98.8	79.0	46.0	125.0	140.6	83.2	223.8	30.1	25.3	28.1
May	52.7	37.3	90.0	76.1	40.3	116.4	128.8	77.6	206.4	28.9	23.6	26.6
June	56.7	35.9	92.6	76.6	39.3	116.0	133.3	75.3	208.6	30.0	24.0	27.5
July	65.2	38.1	103.3	71.7	43.2	114.9	136.9	81.3	218.2	30.3	24.7	28.0
August	70.8	35.4	106.2	80.0	44.7	124.7	150.7	80.1	230.9	31.8	24.2	28.6
September	67.0	39.1	106.1	81.7	47.3	129.0	148.7	86.4	235.2	31.8	26.0	29.4
October	66.7	36.6	103.3	79.7	49.2	128.8	146.3	85.8	232.1	31.0	25.8	28.9
November	61.0	36.8	97.8	80.4	40.9	121.3	141.4	77.7	219.1	30.9	24.1	28.1
December	63.2	36.1	99.4	79.6	49.6	129.2	142.8	85.8	228.6	31.4	25.4	28.9
1997												
January	63.8	38.5	102.3	76.2	50.0	126.2	140.0	88.5	228.5	31.0	26.1	28.9
February	65.0	40.7	105.7	87.1	49.8	137.0	152.1	90.6	242.7	32.3	26.7	29.9
March	68.0	41.8	109.8	72.8	48.0	120.8	140.8	89.8	230.6	29.8	27.2	28.7
April	67.6	41.4	109.0	82.3	55.1	137.4	149.9	96.5	246.4	32.3	28.5	30.7
May	72.3	38.8	111.1	81.3	47.0	128.3	153.6	85.9	239.5	33.3	24.7	29.6
TREND SERIES												
1996												
March	59.7	36.1	95.8	82.6	41.0	123.6	142.3	77.1	219.5	31.3	24.3	28.5
April	59.2	35.9	95.1	79.7	41.2	120.8	138.9	77.0	215.9	30.6	24.1	27.9
May	59.7	36.1	95.7	77.4	41.7	119.1	137.0	77.8	214.8	30.2	24.0	27.6
June	61.1	36.5	97.6	76.2	42.4	118.6	137.2	79.0	216.2	30.1	24.2	27.7
July	63.1	37.0	100.0	76.5	43.3	119.8	139.5	80.3	219.8	30.4	24.5	28.0
August	65.0	37.1	102.2	77.5	44.3	121.8	142.5	81.4	223.9	30.9	24.8	28.3
September	65.9	37.0	102.9	78.8	45.3	124.2	144.8	82.3	227.1	31.2	25.0	28.6
October	65.8	36.9	102.7	79.8	46.3	126.1	145.6	83.2	228.8	31.4	25.1	28.8
November	64.8	37.2	102.0	80.2	47.2	127.4	144.9	84.4	229.4	31.3	25.4	28.8
December	63.9	37.9	101.8	80.0	47.9	128.0	143.9	85.8	229.8	31.2	25.7	28.9
1997												
January	64.2	38.8	102.9	79.7	48.7	128.5	143.9	87.5	231.4	31.2	26.1	29.1
February	65.4	39.6	105.0	79.7	49.5	129.2	145.1	89.2	234.3	31.3	26.5	29.3
March	67.0	40.3	107.3	79.9	50.2	130.0	146.8	90.5	237.3	31.6	26.7	29.6
April	68.6	40.8	109.4	80.1	50.5	130.6	148.7	91.3	240.0	31.9	26.8	29.8
May	70.2	41.0	111.2	80.4	50.9	131.3	150.6	91.9	242.5	32.2	26.9	30.0

TABLE 27. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT BY AGE, MARITAL STATUS AND FULL-TIME/PART-TIME STATUS, MAY 1997  
(\*000)

Duration of unemployment (weeks)	Age group					Married	Not married	Looking for -	
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-54	Total(a)			Full-time work	Part-time work
	MALES								
	— '000 —								
Under 52	64.0	63.9	78.7	81.7	305.0	105.7	199.4	261.2	43.8
under 2	5.6	* 3.7	7.1	7.4	24.7	7.8	16.9	19.0	5.8
2 and under 4	6.2	5.8	11.5	7.3	32.6	11.9	20.7	26.0	6.6
4 and under 8	9.2	10.7	11.5	13.2	46.9	18.3	28.5	41.6	5.2
8 and under 13	9.5	8.0	10.7	9.6	39.2	13.9	25.3	32.1	7.1
13 and under 26	22.6	19.7	17.5	23.3	87.5	27.8	59.7	74.6	12.9
26 and under 39	7.1	12.0	14.9	13.3	51.1	17.0	34.1	46.3	4.9
39 and under 52	* 3.8	4.0	5.5	7.5	23.0	8.9	14.2	21.7	* 1.3
52 and over	15.7	27.1	36.4	52.6	153.0	62.8	90.2	141.7	11.4
52 and under 65	* 3.9	6.9	8.8	13.7	35.9	14.0	21.9	32.4	* 3.5
65 and under 104	7.5	8.4	8.6	9.0	36.5	12.6	23.9	34.3	* 2.2
104 and over	4.3	11.8	19.0	29.9	80.6	36.2	44.5	74.9	5.7
Total	79.7	91.0	115.0	134.3	458.1	168.5	289.5	402.9	55.2
Average duration	29.5	46.4	53.3	76.0	58.9	66.7	54.4	62.4	33.8
Median duration —	19	23	24	28	25	26	23	26	16
	FEMALES								
	— '000 —								
Under 52	54.4	51.5	59.9	76.8	248.6	92.5	156.1	157.0	91.6
under 2	8.0	4.7	6.6	7.8	28.4	11.9	16.5	9.8	18.6
2 and under 4	6.4	6.5	8.7	10.1	32.7	13.5	19.3	18.9	13.8
4 and under 8	9.7	9.3	11.2	11.1	42.6	16.4	26.2	25.3	17.3
8 and under 13	6.4	8.7	6.9	11.1	33.1	13.2	20.0	23.8	9.3
13 and under 26	16.3	15.6	15.1	19.0	66.0	22.6	43.4	46.2	19.8
26 and under 39	6.5	4.8	6.9	11.1	31.4	9.4	22.0	21.4	10.0
39 and under 52	* 1.1	* 1.7	4.4	6.5	14.4	5.6	8.8	11.6	* 2.8
52 and over	9.2	15.6	18.1	39.5	85.2	35.1	50.1	63.8	21.4
52 and under 65	4.4	* 3.7	4.5	10.0	23.0	6.9	16.1	16.2	6.8
65 and under 104	* 1.8	* 2.0	4.1	6.6	15.4	6.7	8.7	11.6	* 3.9
104 and over	* 3.1	9.9	9.5	22.9	46.8	21.5	25.3	36.1	10.7
Total	63.6	67.1	78.0	116.3	333.8	127.6	206.2	220.8	113.0
Average duration	22.6	39.6	43.4	57.7	43.9	48.9	40.9	50.3	31.5
Median duration	13	15	17	23	17	16	18	20	10
	PERSONS								
	— '000 —								
Under 52	118.3	115.3	138.6	158.5	553.6	198.2	355.4	418.3	135.4
under 2	13.6	8.5	13.7	15.3	53.2	19.8	33.4	28.8	24.4
2 and under 4	12.6	12.3	20.2	17.4	65.3	25.3	40.0	44.9	20.4
4 and under 8	18.8	20.0	22.6	24.3	89.4	34.7	54.7	67.0	22.5
8 and under 13	15.9	16.7	17.7	20.7	72.3	27.0	45.3	55.9	16.4
13 and under 26	38.9	35.3	32.6	42.3	153.5	50.4	103.1	120.8	32.7
26 and under 39	13.6	16.8	21.8	24.5	82.5	26.4	56.1	67.6	14.8
39 and under 52	4.9	5.7	9.9	14.1	37.4	14.5	22.9	33.3	4.1
52 and over	24.9	42.7	54.4	92.1	238.2	97.9	140.3	205.4	32.8
52 and under 65	8.3	10.6	13.3	23.7	58.9	20.9	38.0	48.6	10.3
65 and under 104	9.2	10.4	12.7	15.6	51.9	19.3	32.6	45.9	6.1
104 and over	7.4	21.7	28.5	52.8	127.4	57.7	69.7	111.0	16.5
Total	143.3	158.1	193.0	250.6	791.9	296.1	495.7	623.7	168.2
Average duration	26.4	43.5	49.3	67.5	52.6	59.0	48.8	58.1	32.3
Median duration	16	20	20	26	21	22	21	24	13

(a) Includes persons aged 55 and over, details for whom are not shown separately.

TABLE 28. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION(a) OF LAST FULL-TIME JOB  
AND DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT, MAY 1997  
(<sup>'000</sup>)

	Duration of unemployment (weeks)					Total		
	Under 4	4 and under 13	13 and under 26	26 and under 52	52 and over	Males	Females	Persons
<i>Had worked full time for two weeks or more in the last two years</i>	60.0	103.8	85.3	81.1	63.2	264.2	129.1	393.3
<b>Industry division</b>								
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	* 2.7	6.2	6.0	* 3.7	* 3.1	14.9	6.8	21.7
Manufacturing	11.9	20.3	13.2	12.5	13.4	56.4	14.9	71.3
Construction	5.0	9.8	9.7	9.4	8.0	40.5	* 1.3	41.7
Wholesale Trade	* 2.9	5.5	* 2.8	4.3	* 2.0	14.0	* 3.6	17.5
Retail Trade	9.0	14.1	11.6	10.7	8.7	35.9	18.2	54.1
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	* 3.7	8.6	6.8	8.0	5.3	17.0	15.4	32.4
Transport and Storage	* 2.1	* 3.7	5.6	* 2.9	* 3.0	13.8	* 3.4	17.2
Property and Business Services	5.9	10.1	8.4	6.2	* 3.7	18.5	15.8	34.3
Government Administration and Defence	* 2.8	4.1	4.2	6.4	* 3.3	14.3	6.5	20.9
Education	* 2.9	* 2.4	4.1	* 3.3	* 3.8	6.1	10.4	16.5
Health and Community Services	4.4	5.2	* 2.8	5.2	* 2.5	5.5	14.7	20.2
Cultural and Recreational Services	* 1.1	* 2.9	* 2.6	* 2.6	* 1.0	7.5	* 2.7	10.2
Personal and Other Services	* 2.8	4.3	* 3.8	* 3.1	* 2.0	6.8	9.0	15.9
Other industries*	* 2.7	6.7	* 3.8	* 2.9	* 3.4	13.0	6.5	19.5
<b>Occupation group(a) —</b>								
Managers and Administrators	* 1.0	* 2.7	* 1.9	* 1.5	* 0.6	6.2	* 1.5	7.7
Professionals	5.6	6.7	7.6	4.0	* 3.4	17.4	10.0	27.4
Associate Professionals	5.4	9.7	7.1	5.6	4.3	18.2	14.0	32.2
Tradespersons and Related Workers	10.9	18.4	12.4	14.4	11.3	60.6	6.9	67.4
Advanced Clerical and Service Workers	* 2.4	* 2.4	* 2.3	* 1.7	* 0.5	* 1.4	8.1	9.5
Intermediate Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	9.6	12.0	13.2	16.0	8.8	17.8	41.8	59.6
Intermediate Production and Transport Workers	7.2	18.1	12.7	10.5	8.4	49.9	6.9	56.8
Elementary Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	7.2	11.1	9.7	6.6	6.4	19.3	21.7	41.0
Labourers and Related Workers	10.7	22.7	18.4	20.7	19.3	73.4	18.3	91.8
<i>Other</i>	33.9	57.9	68.2	38.8	175.1	185.3	188.6	373.9
Looking for first job	17.3	30.4	39.7	18.2	38.0	74.1	69.5	143.6
Looking for full-time work	4.9	14.6	23.2	10.8	28.4	46.3	35.7	81.9
Former workers	16.6	27.5	28.5	20.6	137.1	111.2	119.1	230.3
Stood down	24.6	..	..	..	..	8.5	16.1	24.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>118.5</b>	<b>161.7</b>	<b>153.5</b>	<b>119.9</b>	<b>238.2</b>	<b>458.1</b>	<b>333.8</b>	<b>791.9</b>

(a) From August 1996, occupation data are classified to the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations, Second Edition. See the Explanatory Notes paragraph 55 for more details.

TABLE 29. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: REASON FOR LEAVING LAST FULL-TIME JOB

TABLE 23. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: REASON FOR LEAVING AREA											
Month	Job loser	Reason for unemployment					Job loser	Per cent of unemployed			
		Job leaver	Stood down	Looking for first job	Former workers	Total		Job leaver	Stood down	Looking for first job	Former workers
		- '000	- '000	- '000	- '000	- '000		- per cent	- per cent	- per cent	- per cent
1996											
March	251.1	140.7	21.1	164.0	234.0	810.9	31.0	17.4	2.6	20.2	28.9
April	254.3	129.8	35.2	154.7	218.9	793.0	32.1	16.4	4.4	19.5	27.6
May	240.7	129.0	20.8	149.3	218.3	758.2	31.7	17.0	2.7	19.7	28.8
June	242.3	116.3	24.3	141.6	206.1	730.5	33.2	15.9	3.3	19.4	28.2
July	241.8	125.1	27.1	126.9	210.6	731.6	33.1	17.1	3.7	17.3	28.8
August	259.5	133.0	22.7	136.7	219.3	771.1	33.7	17.2	2.9	17.7	28.4
September	267.8	131.9	25.5	150.6	224.4	800.2	33.5	16.5	3.2	18.8	28.0
October	250.6	117.3	22.0	156.9	218.0	764.9	32.8	15.3	2.9	20.5	28.5
November	242.3	115.5	18.8	146.0	214.6	737.2	32.9	15.7	2.6	19.8	29.1
December	242.3	110.9	25.3	206.3	220.9	805.7	30.1	13.8	3.1	25.6	27.4
1997											
January	278.8	124.8	26.0	204.2	220.0	853.8	32.7	14.6	3.0	23.9	25.8
February	287.8	140.2	22.7	195.0	260.4	906.1	31.8	15.5	2.5	21.5	28.7
March	275.0	133.7	19.5	185.4	231.8	845.4	32.5	15.8	2.3	21.9	27.4
April	255.6	127.3	26.4	160.2	230.2	799.6	32.0	15.9	3.3	20.0	28.8
May	269.8	123.5	24.6	143.6	230.3	791.9	34.1	15.6	3.1	18.1	29.1

TABLE 30. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS WHO HAD WORKED FULL TIME FOR TWO WEEKS OR MORE IN THE LAST TWO YEARS: REASON FOR CEASING LAST FULL-TIME JOB, INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION(a) OF LAST FULL-TIME JOB AND AGE, MAY 1997 ('000)

	Reason for ceasing last full-time job								
	Job loser						Job leaver		
	Laid-off, retrenched			Total			Total		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
<b>Industry division —</b>									
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	4.5	* 1.6	6.1	13.7	5.2	18.9	* 1.2	* 1.7	* 2.8
Manufacturing	32.7	7.2	39.9	43.0	9.9	52.9	13.4	5.0	18.4
Construction	22.4	* 0.6	23.0	34.5	* 0.6	35.1	6.0	* 0.6	6.7
Wholesale Trade	8.3	* 1.8	10.1	10.7	* 2.2	12.9	* 3.3	* 1.3	4.6
Retail Trade	15.1	6.6	21.6	22.6	8.4	31.0	13.3	9.8	23.1
Accommodation, Cafes & Restaurants	7.1	5.2	12.3	9.2	7.3	16.4	7.9	8.1	16.0
Transport and Storage	5.7	* 1.0	6.7	9.2	* 1.6	10.9	4.5	* 1.8	6.3
Government Administration & Defence	5.6	* 0.9	6.5	11.5	4.8	16.3	* 2.8	* 1.8	4.6
Education	* 2.0	* 1.0	* 3.0	4.9	6.4	11.4	* 1.2	* 3.9	5.1
Health and Community Services	* 2.4	* 3.3	5.7	4.8	8.4	13.1	* 0.7	6.3	7.0
Cultural and Recreational Services	* 2.4	* 0.7	* 3.1	4.8	* 1.9	6.7	* 2.7	* 0.8	* 3.5
Personal and Other Services	* 2.9	* 2.0	4.9	4.1	5.2	9.3	* 2.7	* 3.9	6.6
Other Industries	13.5	6.3	19.8	24.0	11.1	35.1	7.5	11.2	18.7
<b>Occupation group(a) —</b>									
Managers and Administrators	4.0	* 0.5	4.4	4.9	* 0.8	5.7	* 1.3	* 0.7	* 2.0
Professionals	6.6	* 1.9	8.5	11.7	* 3.6	15.3	5.7	6.4	12.1
Associate Professionals	6.4	* 2.5	8.9	11.9	6.9	18.8	6.3	7.1	13.3
Tradespersons and Related Workers	30.2	* 2.2	32.3	46.4	4.3	50.7	14.2	* 2.5	16.7
Advanced Clerical and Service Workers	* 0.4	* 2.7	* 3.1	* 0.8	5.2	6.0	* 0.6	* 2.8	* 3.5
Intermediate Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	8.3	11.4	19.7	12.9	24.6	37.5	4.9	17.2	22.1
Intermediate Production and Transport Workers	24.1	* 2.7	26.8	36.9	4.2	41.1	13.0	* 2.8	15.8
Elementary Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	10.0	6.5	16.5	12.7	10.9	23.6	6.6	10.8	17.3
Labourers and Related Workers	34.6	7.8	42.4	58.7	12.3	71.0	14.7	6.0	20.7
<b>Age group</b>									
15-19	9.0	6.1	15.1	14.6	8.2	22.8	8.5	10.0	18.5
20-24	28.2	8.9	37.2	39.0	18.0	57.0	19.1	16.9	36.1
25-34	35.0	7.9	42.8	56.3	19.2	75.5	22.2	15.1	37.3
35-44	24.5	7.5	31.9	39.5	14.1	53.6	9.2	9.2	18.4
45-54	18.4	6.9	25.4	32.0	11.4	43.4	5.2	4.4	9.6
55 and over	9.4	* 0.9	10.2	15.6	* 2.0	17.6	* 3.0	* 0.6	* 3.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>124.4</b>	<b>38.2</b>	<b>162.7</b>	<b>196.9</b>	<b>72.9</b>	<b>269.8</b>	<b>67.3</b>	<b>56.3</b>	<b>123.5</b>

(a) From August 1996, occupation data are classified to the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations, Second Edition. See the Explanatory Notes paragraph 55 for more details.

TABLE 31. PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE: AGE AND MARITAL STATUS, MAY 1997

Age group	Males			Females			Persons	Proportion of population - per cent -
	Married	Not married	Total	Married - '000 -	Not married	Total		
15-19	* 0.5	284.5	285.0	6.3	268.5	274.8	559.9	43.6
20-24	5.8	87.0	92.8	58.1	96.3	154.4	247.1	18.0
25-34	38.7	62.5	101.2	340.4	115.6	456.0	557.2	19.5
35-44	57.9	53.0	110.9	314.3	89.0	403.3	514.2	18.2
45-54	89.3	58.7	148.0	286.9	86.0	372.9	520.9	21.8
55-59	88.6	37.7	126.3	180.8	61.8	242.6	368.9	43.0
60-64	148.7	46.6	195.3	206.2	86.9	293.0	488.4	68.2
65-69	209.7	61.0	270.8	206.3	122.7	329.0	599.7	87.6
70 and over	421.6	184.9	606.5	298.4	598.3	896.7	1,503.2	96.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,060.9</b>	<b>875.9</b>	<b>1,936.8</b>	<b>1,897.7</b>	<b>1,525.1</b>	<b>3,422.8</b>	<b>5,359.6</b>	<b>36.9</b>

TABLE 32. PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE: WHETHER LOOKING FOR WORK, ETC., MAY 1997 ('000)

	Males			Females			Persons
	Married	Not married	Total	Married	Not married	Total	
<i>Looking for work</i>	17.6	33.8	51.4	39.0	37.9	76.9	128.3
Took active steps to find work(a)	6.8	14.1	20.9	11.2	12.4	23.6	44.5
Did not take active steps to find work	10.8	19.6	30.5	27.9	25.5	53.3	83.8
Not looking for work	983.7	765.9	1,749.7	1,822.1	1,325.3	3,147.5	4,897.1
Permanently unable to work	28.3	26.0	54.4	12.1	30.2	42.3	96.7
In institutions	31.2	50.2	81.4	24.5	131.6	156.1	237.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,060.9</b>	<b>875.9</b>	<b>1,936.8</b>	<b>1,897.7</b>	<b>1,525.1</b>	<b>3,422.8</b>	<b>5,359.6</b>

(a) Not available to start work in the reference week for reasons other than own temporary illness or injury.

TABLE 33. ESTIMATES OF LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND GROSS CHANGES (FLOWS) DERIVED FROM MATCHED RECORDS APRIL 1997 AND MAY 1997 ('000)

Labour force status in April 1997	Labour force status in May 1997			
	Employed full time	Employed part time	Unemployed	Not in the labour force
<b>MALES</b>				
Employed full time	3,244.5	63.8	39.5	35.3
Employed part time	79.0	315.0	22.0	48.4
Unemployed	38.7	29.1	235.0	49.3
Not in the labour force	29.1	39.2	49.5	1,315.9
<b>MARRIED FEMALES</b>				
Employed full time	844.7	87.3	5.0	23.2
Employed part time	91.8	698.8	9.1	55.8
Unemployed	6.3	17.4	56.8	24.9
Not in the labour force	11.5	57.7	26.8	1,420.1
<b>ALL FEMALES</b>				
Employed full time	1,469.9	120.2	13.1	35.0
Employed part time	134.2	1,062.7	24.6	85.5
Unemployed	16.8	38.0	150.7	61.6
Not in the labour force	19.5	91.8	64.4	2,431.2
<b>PERSONS</b>				
Employed full time	4,714.5	184.0	52.5	70.3
Employed part time	213.2	1,377.7	46.7	133.8
Unemployed	55.6	67.0	385.7	110.8
Not in the labour force	48.6	131.0	113.9	3,747.0

## POPULATION REPRESENTED BY THE MATCHED SAMPLE

Males	Females		Persons
	Married	Total	
5,633.1	3,437.2	5,819.2	11,452.3

**TABLE 34. RELATIONSHIP IN HOUSEHOLD, THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER: SUMMARY TABLE,  
MAY 1997**

	Employed	Unemployed	Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over		
					Males	Females	Persons
	PERSONS ('000)						
Family member	6,814.8	593.5	7,408.4	3,899.3	5,596.2	5,711.5	11,307.7
Husband or wife	5,099.0	285.8	5,384.8	2,791.7	4,140.7	4,035.8	8,176.5
With children under 15	2,487.0	163.6	2,650.6	768.3	1,736.0	1,682.9	3,418.9
Without children under 15	2,612.0	122.2	2,734.2	2,023.4	2,404.7	2,352.9	4,757.6
With dependants	2,946.8	180.7	3,127.5	873.4	2,032.6	1,968.4	4,000.9
Without dependants	2,152.2	105.1	2,257.3	1,918.3	2,108.1	2,067.4	4,175.6
Lone parent	306.5	56.5	363.1	342.3	113.8	591.6	705.4
With children under 15	181.1	43.4	224.5	196.2	52.1	368.7	420.8
With dependent students but without children under 15	52.7	6.6	59.4	20.7	15.8	64.2	80.0
Without dependants	72.7	6.5	79.2	125.4	45.8	158.8	204.6
Dependent student(a)	335.1	63.9	399.0	481.8	430.6	450.2	880.8
Non-dependent child(b)	914.7	161.1	1,075.9	122.1	757.2	440.8	1,198.0
Other family person	159.5	26.2	185.7	161.4	154.0	193.1	347.1
Non-family member	1,253.4	168.5	1,421.9	977.2	1,189.7	1,209.3	2,399.1
Lone person	638.7	80.6	719.3	807.8	697.8	829.4	1,527.2
Not living alone	614.7	87.9	702.6	169.4	491.9	380.0	871.9
Usual resident of a household where relationship was determined	8,068.3	762.0	8,830.3	4,876.5	6,786.0	6,920.8	13,706.8
Usual resident of a household where relationship was not determined	172.3	15.5	187.8	78.7	114.7	151.8	266.5
Total usual residents of private dwellings	8,240.5	777.5	9,018.0	4,955.3	6,900.7	7,072.6	13,973.3
Visitors to private dwellings	40.3	6.2	46.4	43.4	42.6	47.3	89.9
Persons enumerated in non-private dwellings	108.5	8.2	116.7	360.9	212.3	265.3	477.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,389.3</b>	<b>791.9</b>	<b>9,181.2</b>	<b>5,359.6</b>	<b>7,155.6</b>	<b>7,385.2</b>	<b>14,540.8</b>
	PROPORTION OF TOTAL (per cent)						
Family member	81.2	75.0	80.7	72.8	78.2	77.3	77.8
Husband or wife	60.8	36.1	58.7	52.1	57.9	54.6	56.2
With children under 15	29.6	20.7	28.9	14.3	24.3	22.8	23.5
Without children under 15	31.1	15.4	29.8	37.8	33.6	31.9	32.7
With dependants	35.1	22.8	34.1	16.3	28.4	26.7	27.5
Without dependants	25.7	13.3	24.6	35.8	29.5	28.0	28.7
Lone parent	3.7	7.1	4.0	6.4	1.6	8.0	4.9
With children under 15	2.2	5.5	2.4	3.7	0.7	5.0	2.9
With dependent students but without children under 15	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.9	0.6
Without dependants	0.9	0.8	0.9	2.3	0.6	2.2	1.4
Dependent student(a)	4.0	8.1	4.3	9.0	6.0	6.1	6.1
Non-dependent child(b)	10.9	20.3	11.7	2.3	10.6	6.0	8.2
Other family person	1.9	3.3	2.0	3.0	2.2	2.6	2.4
Non-family member	14.9	21.3	15.5	18.2	16.6	16.4	16.5
Lone person	7.6	10.2	7.8	15.1	9.8	11.2	10.5
Not living alone	7.3	11.1	7.7	3.2	6.9	5.1	6.0
Usual resident of a household where relationship was determined	96.2	96.2	96.2	91.0	94.8	93.7	94.3
Usual resident of a household where relationship was not determined	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.5	1.6	2.1	1.8
Total usual residents of private dwellings	98.2	98.2	98.2	92.5	96.4	95.8	96.1
Visitors to private dwellings	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6
Persons enumerated in non-private dwellings	1.3	1.0	1.3	6.7	3.0	3.6	3.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

(a) Excludes persons aged 20-24 attending school. Also excludes sons or daughters aged 15-24 who are classified as husbands, wives or lone parents. (b) Aged 15 and over.

**TABLE 35. RELATIONSHIP IN HOUSEHOLD AND LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF PERSONS AGED 15 AND OVER(a), MAY 1997**

	Employed		Unemployed		Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate - per cent -	Participation rate	
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work						
					Total - '000 -					
MALES										
Family member	3,406.3	449.8	3,856.1	289.1	333.2	4,189.3	1,406.9	5,596.2	8.0	74.9
Husband	2,776.7	208.6	2,985.3	154.9	163.7	3,149.0	991.7	4,140.7	5.2	76.0
With children under 15	1,458.2	76.7	1,534.9	88.7	91.9	1,626.8	109.2	1,736.0	5.7	93.7
Without children under 15	1,318.5	131.9	1,450.4	66.1	71.8	1,522.2	882.5	2,404.7	4.7	63.3
With dependants	1,700.5	88.8	1,789.4	98.1	101.9	1,891.3	141.3	2,032.6	5.4	93.1
Without dependants	1,076.2	119.8	1,195.9	56.8	61.8	1,257.7	850.4	2,108.1	4.9	59.7
Lone parent	54.7	12.4	67.1	6.2	8.3	75.4	38.3	113.8	11.1	66.3
With children under 15	24.1	8.7	32.8	* 3.6	5.5	38.2	13.9	52.1	14.3	73.4
With dependent students but without children under 15	11.5	* 1.6	13.0	* 0.2	* 0.2	13.2	* 2.6	15.8	* 1.3	83.5
Without dependants	19.1	* 2.1	21.2	* 2.5	* 2.7	24.0	21.9	45.8	* 11.3	52.3
Dependent student(b)	* 2.7	142.7	145.4	4.4	31.6	177.1	253.6	430.6	17.9	41.1
Non-dependent child(c)	495.6	72.5	568.1	108.4	113.0	681.0	76.1	757.2	16.6	89.9
Other family person	76.6	13.6	90.2	15.2	16.6	106.8	47.2	154.0	15.5	69.4
Non-family member	642.1	94.0	736.1	97.9	106.4	842.5	347.3	1,189.7	12.6	70.8
Lone person	338.9	43.8	382.7	48.0	52.0	434.7	263.1	697.8	12.0	62.3
Not living alone	303.3	50.2	353.4	49.9	54.3	407.8	84.2	491.9	13.3	82.9
Total	4,048.4	543.8	4,592.2	387.0	439.6	5,031.8	1,754.2	6,786.0	8.7	74.1
FEMALES										
Family member	1,572.6	1,386.1	2,958.7	162.1	260.3	3,219.1	2,492.4	5,711.5	8.1	56.4
Wife	1,126.6	987.2	2,113.7	76.1	122.1	2,235.8	1,800.0	4,035.8	5.5	55.4
With children under 15	393.0	559.1	952.1	37.2	71.7	1,023.8	659.1	1,682.9	7.0	60.8
Without children under 15	733.5	428.1	1,161.6	38.9	50.4	1,212.0	1,140.9	2,352.9	4.2	51.5
With dependants	510.8	646.7	1,157.5	41.8	78.7	1,236.2	732.2	1,968.4	6.4	62.8
Without dependants	615.8	340.5	956.3	34.4	43.4	999.6	1,067.8	2,067.4	4.3	48.4
Lone parent	128.7	110.8	239.5	29.9	48.2	287.7	304.0	591.6	16.8	48.6
With children under 15	65.8	82.5	148.3	22.7	38.0	186.3	182.4	368.7	20.4	50.5
With dependent students but without children under 15	27.2	12.5	39.7	4.9	6.5	46.1	18.0	64.2	14.0	71.9
Without dependants	35.7	15.8	51.5	* 2.3	* 3.8	55.3	103.5	158.8	* 6.8	34.8
Dependent student(b)	* 3.6	186.0	189.6	4.4	32.3	221.9	228.2	450.2	14.6	49.3
Non-dependent child(c)	265.3	81.4	346.7	45.1	48.2	394.8	46.0	440.8	12.2	89.6
Other family person	48.4	20.8	69.3	6.5	9.6	78.8	114.3	193.1	12.1	40.8
Non-family member	385.6	131.7	517.3	51.0	62.1	579.4	630.0	1,209.3	10.7	47.9
Lone person	194.2	61.9	256.0	23.3	28.6	284.6	544.8	829.4	10.0	34.3
Not living alone	191.5	69.8	261.3	27.7	33.5	294.8	85.2	380.0	11.4	77.6
Total	1,958.3	1,517.8	3,476.0	213.1	322.4	3,798.4	3,122.4	6,920.8	8.5	54.9
PERSONS										
Family member	4,978.9	1,835.9	6,814.8	451.1	593.5	7,408.4	3,899.3	11,307.7	8.0	65.5
Husband or wife	3,903.3	1,195.7	5,099.0	231.0	285.8	5,384.8	2,791.7	8,176.5	5.3	65.9
With children under 15	1,851.2	635.8	2,487.0	126.0	163.6	2,650.6	768.3	3,418.9	6.2	77.5
Without children under 15	2,052.0	560.0	2,612.0	105.0	122.2	2,734.2	2,023.4	4,757.6	4.5	57.5
With dependants	2,211.3	735.5	2,946.8	139.8	180.7	3,127.5	873.4	4,000.9	5.8	78.2
Without dependants	1,692.0	460.2	2,152.2	91.2	105.1	2,257.3	1,918.3	4,175.6	4.7	54.1
Lone parent	183.4	123.2	306.5	36.1	56.5	363.1	342.3	705.4	15.6	51.5
With children under 15	89.9	91.2	181.1	26.3	43.4	224.5	196.2	420.8	19.3	53.4
With dependent students but without children under 15	38.6	14.1	52.7	5.0	6.6	59.4	20.7	80.0	11.2	74.2
Without dependants	54.8	17.9	72.7	4.8	6.5	79.2	125.4	204.6	8.2	38.7
Dependent student(b)	6.4	328.7	335.1	8.8	63.9	399.0	481.8	880.8	16.0	45.3
Non-dependent child(c)	760.9	153.9	914.7	153.5	161.1	1,075.9	122.1	1,198.0	15.0	89.8
Other family person	125.0	34.4	159.5	21.7	26.2	185.7	161.4	347.1	14.1	53.5
Non-family member	1,027.8	225.7	1,253.4	149.0	168.5	1,421.9	977.2	2,399.1	11.8	59.3
Lone person	533.1	105.7	638.7	71.3	80.6	719.3	807.8	1,527.2	11.2	47.1
Not living alone	494.7	120.0	614.7	77.7	87.9	702.6	169.4	871.9	12.5	80.6
Total	6,006.7	2,061.6	8,068.3	600.1	762.0	8,830.3	4,876.5	13,706.8	8.6	64.4

(a) Civilians who were residents of private dwellings where family status was determined. See Explanatory Notes paragraphs 45 and 46. (b) Excludes persons aged 20-24 attending school. Also excludes sons or daughters aged 15-24 who are classified as husbands, wives or lone parents. (c) Aged 15 and over.

TABLE 36. ALL FAMILIES(a): FAMILY TYPE, NUMBER OF FAMILY MEMBERS AND LABOUR FORCE STATUS,  
MAY 1997  
(\*000 families)

Number of family members of any age	None employed			One employed			Two or more employed			Total		
	None unemp-loyed	One or more unemp-loyed	Total	None unemp-loyed	One or more unemp-loyed	Total	None unemp-loyed	One or more unemp-loyed	Total	None unemp-loyed	One or more unemp-loyed	Total
COUPLE FAMILY												
Two	655.2	34.0	689.2	254.6	37.8	292.5	667.9	..	667.9	1,577.7	71.8	1,649.6
Three	51.2	35.6	86.8	215.9	39.1	255.0	477.8	27.6	505.3	744.8	102.3	847.1
Four	25.2	35.1	60.3	232.6	38.9	271.5	600.5	44.1	644.7	858.3	118.1	976.4
Five	14.2	15.4	29.6	114.2	16.3	130.4	261.8	26.4	288.2	390.2	58.0	448.2
Six or more	8.9	12.7	21.5	49.3	5.7	55.0	80.1	11.9	92.0	138.2	30.3	168.5
Total	754.6	132.7	887.4	866.5	137.8	1,004.4	2,088.1	110.0	2,198.1	3,709.3	380.5	4,089.8
ONE PARENT FAMILY WITH A MALE PARENT												
Two	11.0	7.2	18.2	30.6	6.9	37.5	16.0	..	16.0	57.6	14.1	71.7
Three or more	8.5	* 3.7	12.2	17.9	* 2.8	20.7	7.7	* 2.2	9.8	34.1	8.7	42.8
Total	19.5	10.9	30.4	48.5	9.8	58.2	23.7	* 2.2	25.9	91.6	22.9	114.5
ONE PARENT FAMILY WITH A FEMALE PARENT												
Two	94.6	30.3	124.9	125.0	9.2	134.2	38.9	..	38.9	258.5	39.5	298.0
Three	64.1	22.5	86.5	64.8	10.2	75.0	31.9	* 3.2	35.1	160.8	35.8	196.6
Four	29.3	7.1	36.5	16.7	4.4	21.1	13.0	* 2.9	16.0	59.1	14.5	73.5
Five or more	10.8	4.2	15.1	4.2	* 2.9	7.1	4.0	* 2.6	6.6	19.1	9.8	28.8
Total	198.9	64.2	263.0	210.6	26.7	237.3	87.9	8.7	96.6	497.4	99.6	597.0
ONE PARENT FAMILIES: TOTAL												
Two	105.6	37.5	143.1	155.5	16.2	171.7	54.9	..	54.9	316.0	53.7	369.7
Three	70.8	24.1	94.9	76.6	11.3	87.9	38.6	5.1	43.6	186.0	40.4	226.4
Four	30.5	8.4	39.0	21.7	6.1	27.8	14.1	* 3.2	17.3	66.3	17.8	84.1
Five or more	11.5	5.0	16.5	5.3	* 2.9	8.2	4.0	* 2.6	6.6	20.7	10.6	31.3
Total	218.3	75.1	293.4	259.1	36.5	295.6	111.6	10.9	122.5	589.0	122.5	711.5
OTHER FAMILY												
Two	17.2	* 3.8	21.0	14.2	8.2	22.4	37.9	..	37.9	69.3	12.0	81.3
Three or more	* 1.4	* 0.3	* 1.7	* 1.7	* 0.3	* 2.0	* 3.4	* 0.8	4.3	6.6	* 1.4	8.0
Total	18.6	4.1	22.7	15.9	8.5	24.4	41.3	* 0.8	42.2	75.9	13.4	89.3
TOTAL												
Two	778.0	75.3	853.3	424.3	62.2	486.6	760.7	..	760.7	1,963.0	137.5	2,100.6
Three	123.4	60.0	183.4	294.2	50.7	344.9	519.4	33.5	552.9	937.0	144.1	1,081.2
Four	55.7	43.5	99.2	254.3	45.1	299.3	614.9	47.4	662.3	924.9	135.9	1,060.8
Five	22.6	19.3	41.9	118.8	18.0	136.7	265.3	28.7	294.0	406.7	66.0	472.6
Six or more	11.9	13.8	25.7	50.0	6.9	56.8	80.6	12.2	92.8	142.5	32.9	175.4
Total	991.6	211.9	1,203.5	1,141.5	182.8	1,324.4	2,241.0	121.7	2,362.7	4,374.1	516.4	4,890.6

(a) See Explanatory Notes paragraphs 45 and 46 for details of exclusions to family tables.



**TABLE 37. ALL FAMILIES(a): FAMILY TYPE, NUMBER OF CHILDREN UNDER 15 PRESENT, NUMBER OF DEPENDANTS AND LABOUR FORCE STATUS, MAY 1997**  
(<sup>'000 families</sup>)

	Number of children under 15			Number of dependants			Total
	None	One	Two or more	None	One	Two or more	
NO FAMILY MEMBER EMPLOYED							
Couple family	747.3	53.7	86.3	733.4	55.9	98.1	887.4
One or both spouses unemployed(b)	40.0	24.6	48.8	37.1	24.4	51.8	113.4
Husband unemployed, wife unemployed	12.0	5.3	9.1	11.7	5.0	9.6	26.4
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour force	24.3	17.8	37.4	21.9	18.1	39.6	79.6
Neither spouse unemployed	707.4	29.1	37.5	696.3	31.4	46.3	774.0
One parent families	73.4	103.2	116.7	54.7	108.3	130.4	293.4
Parent unemployed	7.6	19.7	19.5	* 2.1	22.8	22.0	46.9
Male parent unemployed	* 1.2	* 2.5	* 2.4	* 1.1	* 2.7	* 2.4	6.1
Female parent unemployed	6.4	17.2	17.1	* 1.0	20.1	19.6	40.7
Parent not unemployed	65.8	83.5	97.2	52.6	85.6	108.4	246.5
Male parent not in the labour force	10.9	8.1	5.2	9.0	8.8	6.4	24.3
Female parent not in the labour force	54.9	75.4	92.0	43.6	76.8	101.9	222.3
Other family	22.7	..	..	22.7	..	..	22.7
Family head unemployed	* 2.3	..	..	* 2.3	..	..	* 2.3
Family head not unemployed	20.4	..	..	20.4	..	..	20.4
Family head not in the labour force	20.4	..	..	20.4	..	..	20.4
Total	843.5	157.0	203.1	810.8	164.2	228.5	1,203.5
ONE OR MORE FAMILY MEMBERS EMPLOYED							
Couple family	1,639.3	599.9	963.3	1,366.2	632.8	1,203.4	3,202.5
One or both spouses unemployed(b)	68.6	31.1	42.5	55.5	34.1	52.5	142.1
Husband employed, wife unemployed	33.4	20.1	33.2	27.6	21.4	37.7	86.7
Husband unemployed, wife employed	24.5	9.4	7.5	21.2	8.6	11.5	41.3
Husband unemployed, wife unemployed	* 1.8	* 0.2	* 0.9	* 1.3	* 0.2	* 1.4	* 2.8
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour force	8.2	* 1.4	* 0.9	4.8	* 3.9	* 1.8	10.5
Neither spouse unemployed	1,570.7	568.8	920.8	1,310.7	598.8	1,150.9	3,060.3
Husband employed, wife employed	1,073.4	373.7	543.1	877.3	392.5	720.3	1,990.2
Husband employed, wife not in the labour force	327.5	177.7	358.5	281.7	179.1	402.9	863.7
Husband not in the labour force, wife employed	87.0	13.4	16.6	77.5	17.1	22.3	117.0
Husband not in the labour force, wife not in the labour force	82.9	4.1	* 2.5	74.1	10.0	5.3	89.4
One parent families	218.0	121.8	78.2	156.6	143.4	118.1	418.1
Parent unemployed	5.7	* 3.2	* 1.0	4.6	* 2.0	* 3.3	9.9
Parent not unemployed	212.3	118.6	77.2	152.0	141.4	114.8	408.2
Male parent employed	35.0	19.4	13.1	22.1	27.3	18.2	67.5
Female parent employed	93.4	88.6	59.6	53.7	102.4	85.5	241.6
Male parent not in the labour force	14.0	* 0.2	* 0.3	13.4	* 0.5	* 0.5	14.5
Female parent not in the labour force	69.9	10.5	4.2	62.8	11.2	10.6	84.6
Other family	66.6	..	..	66.6	..	..	66.6
Family head unemployed	* 2.7	..	..	* 2.7	..	..	* 2.7
Family head not unemployed	63.9	..	..	63.9	..	..	63.9
Family head employed	53.6	..	..	53.6	..	..	53.6
Family head not in the labour force	10.2	..	..	10.2	..	..	10.2
Total	1,923.9	721.7	1,041.6	1,589.4	776.2	1,321.5	3,687.1
TOTAL							
Couple family	2,386.6	653.6	1,049.6	2,099.6	688.7	1,301.5	4,089.8
One or both spouses unemployed(b)	108.5	55.7	91.3	92.7	58.5	104.3	255.5
Husband employed, wife unemployed	33.4	20.1	33.2	27.6	21.4	37.7	86.7
Husband unemployed, wife employed	24.5	9.4	7.5	21.2	8.6	11.5	41.3
Husband unemployed, wife unemployed	13.8	5.4	10.0	13.0	5.2	11.0	29.2
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour force	32.5	19.2	38.3	26.7	22.0	41.4	90.1
Neither spouse unemployed	2,278.1	597.9	958.3	2,006.9	630.2	1,197.2	3,834.3
Husband employed, wife employed	1,073.4	373.7	543.1	877.3	392.5	720.3	1,990.2
Husband employed, wife not in the labour force	327.5	177.7	358.5	281.7	179.1	402.9	863.7
Husband not in the labour force, wife employed	87.0	13.4	16.6	77.5	17.1	22.3	117.0
Husband not in the labour force, wife not in the labour force	790.3	33.2	40.0	770.4	41.5	51.6	863.4
One parent families	291.5	225.0	195.0	211.3	251.8	248.4	711.5
Parent unemployed	13.3	22.9	20.5	6.7	24.8	25.3	56.7
Male parent unemployed	* 2.9	* 3.0	* 2.4	* 2.7	* 2.7	* 2.9	8.2
Female parent unemployed	10.4	19.9	18.1	* 3.9	22.1	22.4	48.5
Parent not unemployed	278.2	202.1	174.5	204.6	227.0	223.2	654.7
Male parent employed	35.0	19.4	13.1	22.1	27.3	18.2	67.5
Female parent employed	93.4	88.6	59.6	53.7	102.4	85.5	241.6
Male parent not in the labour force	24.9	8.3	5.5	22.4	9.4	7.0	38.7
Female parent not in the labour force	124.8	85.8	96.2	106.4	87.9	112.5	306.8
Other family	89.3	..	..	89.3	..	..	89.3
Family head unemployed	5.0	..	..	5.0	..	..	5.0
Family head not unemployed	84.3	..	..	84.3	..	..	84.3
Family head employed	53.6	..	..	53.6	..	..	53.6
Family head not in the labour force	30.6	..	..	30.6	..	..	30.6
Total	2,767.4	878.6	1,244.6	2,400.2	940.4	1,550.0	4,890.6

(a) See Explanatory Notes paragraphs 45 and 46 for details of exclusions to family tables. (b) Includes a small number of families with husband not in the labour force and wife unemployed.

TABLE 38. EMPLOYED PERSONS BY INDUSTRY

Month	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining	Manufacturing	Electricity gas and water supply	Construction	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Accommodation			Transport and storage	Communication services	Finance and insurance	Property and business services	Government administration and defence	Health and community services	Cultural and recreational services	Personal and other services
								Cafes and restaurants	Hotels	Other								
1995 ..																		
May	395.8	88.9	1,107.3	83.9	605.8	518.1	1,199.5	393.9	385.5	153.0	320.9	791.9	370.4	578.6	746.6	193.7	297.0	
August	404.3	84.7	1,117.3	84.8	595.2	502.8	1,186.4	385.9	378.5	145.5	317.3	799.5	376.2	596.3	757.1	192.0	293.9	
November	430.9	81.2	1,113.2	83.4	607.0	510.4	1,221.2	393.1	386.2	151.2	310.4	792.4	384.1	589.6	754.0	195.3	326.3	
1996 ..																		
February	428.4	87.8	1,111.1	81.2	602.4	482.2	1,242.7	365.8	392.9	170.6	313.2	789.0	388.5	556.8	749.3	185.2	317.0	
May	424.0	87.5	1,103.8	73.9	596.7	500.8	1,256.8	377.5	395.6	166.3	321.6	802.3	365.9	596.2	767.7	178.0	322.5	
August	422.2	91.0	1,119.3	68.5	603.4	494.6	1,238.4	378.5	392.8	164.2	312.1	812.6	371.7	590.4	765.9	188.8	305.3	
November	419.6	89.5	1,138.5	66.4	584.9	481.4	1,261.6	394.2	392.6	170.3	317.9	834.3	371.3	595.5	786.5	179.6	308.5	
1997 ..																		
February	438.1	83.8	1,133.4	63.5	582.5	493.5	1,225.7	412.5	404.5	158.7	320.6	826.0	375.5	552.5	762.2	200.7	316.3	
May	428.0	82.3	1,128.1	68.3	576.4	500.6	1,225.2	411.3	395.1	160.9	316.4	837.2	357.8	589.2	771.8	200.9	339.6	

TABLE 39. EMPLOYED PERSONS BY INDUSTRY: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES

TABLE 35: EMPLOYED PERSONS IN THE SERVICE SECTOR (1995-1997)																		
(1000)																		
Month	Agri- culture, forestry and fishing	Mining	Manu- fact- uring	Elec- tricity gas and water supply	Const- ruc- tion	Whole- sale trade	Retail trade	Accom- modation			Trans- port and storage	Commu- nication services	Finance and insur- ance	Property and business services	Govern- ment adminis- tration and defence	Health and commu- nity services	Cult- ural and recrea- tional services	Personal and other services
								Cafes	Restau- rants									
1995																		
May	401.4	86.4	1,111.4	83.7	608.1	509.1	1,190.2	390.9	383.5	154.7	316.2	792.3	371.2	567.1	740.7	191.8	297.0	
August	408.2	83.9	1,120.2	84.1	594.4	502.6	1,201.4	389.9	382.7	151.3	318.3	792.7	380.0	586.0	756.4	194.1	302.1	
November	424.8	82.9	1,107.5	83.7	606.6	513.6	1,217.4	389.6	388.6	148.0	311.5	795.3	384.9	583.3	751.3	193.5	317.9	
1996																		
February	424.7	89.4	1,109.6	81.7	601.3	488.3	1,240.6	368.0	388.1	165.8	315.7	792.6	382.8	585.4	758.9	186.8	316.6	
May	429.8	85.1	1,108.6	73.9	598.9	491.5	1,247.6	374.9	393.6	168.2	316.8	802.5	367.1	584.3	761.2	176.2	322.7	
August	426.0	90.2	1,121.0	67.9	602.7	494.7	1,253.8	382.5	397.4	170.8	313.4	805.7	375.2	580.4	765.8	191.0	314.1	
November	414.2	91.3	1,133.9	66.6	584.4	484.4	1,257.3	390.1	394.8	166.9	318.8	837.5	372.0	588.7	783.6	177.9	300.1	
1997																		
February	434.1	85.4	1,131.4	63.9	581.5	499.8	1,223.9	415.0	399.3	164.1	323.1	829.9	370.1	581.1	771.8	202.5	315.9	
May	433.8	80.0	1,133.5	68.4	578.5	491.0	1,216.4	408.7	393.2	162.9	311.6	837.3	359.2	577.4	765.0	198.8	339.9	

TABLE 40. EMPLOYED PERSONS BY INDUSTRY: TREND SERIES  
('000)

Month	Agri- culture, forestry and fishing	Mining	Manu- facturing	Electricity and gas water supply	Const- ruction	Whole- sale trade	Retail trade	Accom- modation, cafes and restau- rants	Trans- port and storage	Commu- nication services	Finance and insur- ance	Property and business services	Gov- ern- ment adminis- tration and defence	Educa- tion services	Health and commu- nity services	Cult- ural and recrea- tional services	Personal and other services
1995 —																	
May	405.4	85.4	1,115.5	83.8	601.8	506.8	1,193.2	389.6	384.6	151.6	314.7	784.2	369.0	570.1	741.5	194.2	303.3
August	411.5	84.7	1,114.7	84.1	602.8	508.9	1,202.2	390.3	384.7	151.1	315.5	794.6	379.7	580.2	751.1	194.2	305.1
November	419.6	84.8	1,110.6	83.6	602.0	503.1	1,219.2	383.4	386.3	154.4	315.3	795.4	383.4	585.4	755.5	190.7	312.5
1996 —																	
February	427.3	86.0	1,108.5	80.1	602.4	496.9	1,236.3	375.8	390.0	161.3	314.6	794.5	379.5	585.1	757.2	186.6	319.9
May	427.0	88.1	1,112.0	74.6	601.6	491.2	1,250.3	373.6	393.2	168.8	314.8	801.1	374.5	583.7	762.2	182.2	318.4
August	423.7	89.7	1,121.2	68.9	596.1	489.8	1,254.8	381.6	395.9	169.4	316.9	813.5	372.4	584.3	770.5	182.6	311.0
November	424.0	88.8	1,128.8	66.1	589.1	492.0	1,246.5	394.8	396.9	164.7	318.2	825.7	371.4	583.9	774.4	188.2	310.0
1997 —																	
February	427.9	85.9	1,133.2	65.7	582.0	492.9	1,232.4	405.7	396.4	160.7	318.3	834.0	368.0	582.1	773.5	194.7	317.6
May	433.3	81.6	1,134.7	66.4	576.1	493.6	1,217.1	414.5	395.2	158.3	316.8	839.5	362.4	579.4	769.1	199.9	331.2

TABLE 41. EMPLOYED PERSONS: INDUSTRY OF FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME WORKERS, MAY 1997  
(<sup>'000</sup>)

Industry division	Full-time workers		Part-time workers		Total			
					Females			
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Married	Total	Persons
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	268.0	66.3	30.0	63.7	298.0	105.6	130.0	428.0
Mining	72.9	6.8	* 1.0	* 1.6	74.0	4.9	8.4	82.3
Manufacturing	792.1	220.4	39.6	76.0	831.7	194.7	296.5	1,128.1
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	59.9	6.9	* 0.3	* 1.2	60.2	5.0	8.1	68.3
Construction	469.8	27.4	30.2	49.0	500.0	65.9	76.4	576.4
Wholesale Trade	327.4	103.7	22.5	47.0	349.8	94.4	150.7	500.6
Retail Trade	434.9	238.6	166.5	385.2	601.5	305.9	623.8	1,225.2
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	119.0	97.0	58.5	136.8	177.6	116.0	233.8	411.3
Transport and Storage	281.5	64.0	22.4	27.2	303.9	54.5	91.2	395.1
Communication Services	106.0	35.2	4.6	15.0	110.7	31.1	50.3	160.9
Finance and Insurance	133.6	125.9	6.9	49.9	140.6	108.2	175.8	316.4
Property and Business Services	398.0	233.7	65.3	140.2	463.3	228.2	373.9	837.2
Government Administration and Defence	189.3	123.7	8.9	35.9	198.1	92.8	159.6	357.8
Education	166.2	230.9	36.6	155.6	202.7	274.0	386.5	589.2
Health and Community Services	147.5	325.3	24.7	274.3	172.2	384.5	599.6	771.8
Cultural and Recreational Services	75.6	51.8	26.7	46.8	102.3	49.6	98.6	200.9
Personal and Other Services	142.0	94.1	32.2	71.3	174.2	86.4	165.4	339.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,183.6</b>	<b>2,051.9</b>	<b>577.1</b>	<b>1,576.7</b>	<b>4,760.7</b>	<b>2,201.5</b>	<b>3,628.6</b>	<b>8,389.3</b>

TABLE 42. EMPLOYED PERSONS: INDUSTRY AND STATUS IN EMPLOYMENT, MAY 1997  
(<sup>'000</sup>)

Industry division	Own account								
	Employers		workers		Employees		Total(a)		
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Persons
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	30.8	15.0	129.6	59.1	125.6	44.6	298.0	130.0	428.0
Mining	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 1.9	* 0.0	72.1	8.2	74.0	8.4	82.3
Manufacturing	19.8	6.5	31.5	24.2	778.4	261.4	831.7	296.5	1,128.1
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 0.0	60.2	8.1	60.2	8.1	68.3
Construction	34.3	7.0	131.0	17.8	333.7	46.3	500.0	76.4	576.4
Wholesale Trade	9.4	* 3.0	19.8	8.3	319.6	136.7	349.8	150.7	500.6
Retail Trade	48.6	36.4	63.7	39.1	483.4	536.4	601.5	623.8	1,225.2
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	14.6	9.9	5.3	8.3	155.8	212.1	177.6	233.8	411.3
Transport and Storage	10.3	* 2.8	39.7	9.4	252.8	77.0	303.9	91.2	395.1
Communication Services	* 1.4	* 0.8	9.1	* 3.4	100.2	45.8	110.7	50.3	160.9
Finance and Insurance	* 1.8	* 0.5	6.3	* 1.5	132.3	173.6	140.6	175.8	316.4
Property and Business Services	29.9	9.1	58.4	38.7	371.6	321.6	463.3	373.9	837.2
Government Administration and Defence	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 0.3	* 0.0	197.8	159.6	198.1	159.6	357.8
Education	* 0.2	* 1.8	8.6	8.0	193.9	376.5	202.7	386.5	589.2
Health and Community Services	13.0	6.5	7.8	17.6	151.4	574.8	172.2	599.6	771.8
Cultural and Recreational Services	* 3.1	* 2.4	15.0	10.6	83.5	84.6	102.3	98.6	200.9
Personal and Other Services	9.2	8.5	26.5	25.5	137.3	129.7	174.2	165.4	339.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>226.5</b>	<b>110.3</b>	<b>554.4</b>	<b>271.4</b>	<b>3,949.8</b>	<b>3,197.0</b>	<b>4,760.7</b>	<b>3,628.6</b>	<b>8,389.3</b>
Full-time workers	217.1	69.0	467.8	133.1	3,490.0	1,840.9	4,183.6	2,051.9	6,235.5

(a) Includes contributing family workers.

TABLE 43. EMPLOYED PERSONS: INDUSTRY, AGE AND BIRTHPLACE, MAY 1997  
(<sup>'000</sup>)

Industry division	Age group						Total	Born in Australia	Born outside Australia
	55 and								
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	over			
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	21.1	29.7	74.6	102.4	95.3	104.9	428.0	379.8	48.2
Mining	* 2.4	6.5	25.2	22.5	18.3	7.5	82.3	64.9	17.5
Manufacturing	47.5	129.0	312.4	303.6	227.6	108.1	1,128.1	744.8	383.3
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	* 0.4	* 3.6	17.2	23.3	18.7	5.2	68.3	54.1	14.2
Construction	25.1	63.3	161.3	158.6	121.9	46.3	576.4	430.3	146.1
Wholesale Trade	18.6	65.9	137.6	129.6	101.8	47.1	500.6	368.0	132.5
Retail Trade	292.6	196.4	243.3	216.6	197.6	78.7	1,225.2	984.1	241.1
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	51.6	85.7	96.2	86.8	63.2	27.9	411.3	298.4	113.0
Transport and Storage	7.6	30.5	101.1	103.2	102.7	50.0	395.1	296.9	98.2
Communication Services	* 3.0	14.4	44.3	46.1	44.3	8.8	160.9	120.9	40.1
Finance and Insurance	6.6	44.0	116.5	83.1	51.3	14.9	316.4	252.0	64.4
Property and Business Services	32.3	96.4	223.3	216.0	179.9	89.3	837.2	608.1	229.1
Government Administration and Defence	5.9	25.2	97.1	109.2	88.6	31.9	357.8	281.4	76.3
Education	10.8	37.7	119.2	194.4	171.0	56.2	589.2	463.3	125.9
Health and Community Services	16.8	68.2	180.8	239.5	190.2	76.4	771.8	570.0	201.8
Cultural and Recreational Services	17.0	32.9	61.7	44.1	29.2	16.0	200.9	161.8	39.1
Personal and Other Services	22.7	39.8	100.2	86.1	55.3	35.4	339.6	269.2	70.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>582.0</b>	<b>969.2</b>	<b>2,111.9</b>	<b>2,165.0</b>	<b>1,756.8</b>	<b>804.5</b>	<b>8,389.3</b>	<b>6,348.2</b>	<b>2,041.2</b>

TABLE 44. EMPLOYED PERSONS: INDUSTRY AND HOURS WORKED, MAY 1997

Hours worked											Average weekly hours worked (hours)
Industry division	0	1-15	16-29	30-34	35-39	40	41-44	45-48	49 and over	Total	
- '000-											
MALES											
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	9.4	16.2	21.7	14.6	17.0	35.0	6.5	16.6	161.1	298.0	49.9
Mining	6.5	* 1.8	4.0	* 2.4	8.6	9.6	4.5	12.7	23.7	74.0	43.3
Manufacturing	33.2	21.3	41.1	69.3	168.4	170.3	53.8	94.3	180.0	831.7	40.4
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	4.1	* 1.1	5.1	8.7	12.5	11.1	4.2	5.0	8.5	60.2	36.5
Construction	22.9	15.4	38.7	36.9	57.8	111.1	21.8	57.2	138.2	500.0	41.0
Wholesale Trade	14.4	10.9	16.3	19.5	53.6	69.4	26.4	40.9	98.5	349.8	41.7
Retail Trade	15.9	110.0	48.8	35.0	72.4	80.5	29.2	46.6	163.0	601.5	37.6
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	7.1	33.7	20.7	9.2	20.2	23.2	5.7	11.3	46.5	177.6	37.3
Transport and Storage	21.6	10.2	23.0	18.6	37.7	45.6	13.0	33.5	100.7	303.9	41.7
Communication Services	4.4	* 2.5	5.2	9.2	24.8	19.4	7.1	13.9	24.2	110.7	40.0
Finance and Insurance	5.2	* 2.9	6.8	8.2	17.8	32.0	7.4	18.3	41.9	140.6	42.1
Property and Business Services	12.3	35.7	27.7	28.1	51.8	77.5	22.8	44.0	163.3	463.3	42.2
Government Administration and Defence	9.1	* 3.9	15.7	25.9	53.1	33.3	16.4	15.9	24.9	198.1	37.0
Education	5.8	20.7	18.2	14.4	31.9	27.7	8.0	27.2	48.9	202.7	37.8
Health and Community Services	6.9	8.5	14.3	17.3	28.9	33.9	7.9	13.2	41.4	172.2	39.4
Cultural and Recreational Services	* 2.8	15.8	9.9	6.7	11.4	14.2	4.4	10.1	27.0	102.3	37.4
Personal and Other Services	11.5	15.7	19.0	14.7	19.1	27.1	6.9	20.8	39.4	174.2	37.1
Total employed	193.2	326.2	336.3	338.5	686.8	820.9	246.2	481.4	1,331.2	4,760.7	40.5
MARRIED FEMALES											
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	4.9	31.8	18.6	6.3	4.7	10.4	* 2.2	* 3.3	23.4	105.6	30.5
Mining	* 0.2	* 0.6	* 0.5	* 0.6	* 0.6	* 1.1	* 0.0	* 0.8	* 0.5	4.9	34.5
Manufacturing	6.5	27.1	28.5	22.6	43.3	31.9	6.4	10.7	17.8	194.7	32.1
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	* 0.0	* 0.5	* 0.8	* 0.4	* 1.3	* 1.6	* 0.0	* 0.1	* 0.2	5.0	34.0
Construction	* 2.0	30.2	13.7	4.5	5.5	4.3	* 1.4	* 0.7	* 3.5	65.9	19.8
Wholesale Trade	4.3	11.7	18.9	11.6	14.9	15.4	4.9	* 3.2	9.6	94.4	31.0
Retail Trade	13.6	65.3	81.5	29.6	33.5	24.8	10.5	11.7	35.2	305.9	28.6
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	5.4	30.9	28.8	9.7	10.4	6.9	* 1.6	* 3.1	19.1	116.0	29.5
Transport and Storage	* 2.0	9.8	9.9	4.7	7.7	9.1	* 2.5	4.5	4.2	54.5	30.1
Communication Services	* 1.8	* 3.5	5.0	* 3.0	8.7	4.5	* 0.9	* 1.4	* 2.4	31.1	31.8
Finance and Insurance	7.3	10.0	24.8	8.6	21.4	19.4	* 2.4	6.8	7.5	108.2	30.8
Property and Business Services	9.1	50.3	44.7	21.5	32.9	30.5	6.2	11.3	21.6	228.2	28.5
Government Administration and Defence	6.4	7.8	18.4	12.4	22.3	10.8	4.6	4.2	5.9	92.8	31.0
Education	6.0	40.8	66.5	24.9	42.6	27.4	10.9	18.3	36.7	274.0	31.4
Health and Community Services	26.9	49.8	112.1	54.5	51.5	46.3	11.3	* 11.3	20.8	384.5	27.5
Cultural and Recreational Services	* 2.4	12.8	9.9	* 3.8	7.3	4.5	* 2.2	* 2.2	4.4	49.6	27.3
Personal and Other Services	5.6	15.5	23.0	6.0	15.1	8.3	* 2.1	* 3.8	6.8	86.4	27.9
Total employed	104.3	398.5	505.5	224.9	323.8	257.4	70.2	97.4	219.6	2,201.5	29.3
ALL FEMALES											
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	5.8	38.6	20.9	7.9	8.8	11.9	* 3.1	4.5	28.5	130.0	30.9
Mining	* 0.8	* 0.8	* 0.9	* 0.8	* 1.1	* 1.5	* 0.2	* 1.2	* 1.2	8.4	34.1
Manufacturing	9.9	36.1	38.6	30.1	71.4	52.0	13.9	16.6	27.9	296.5	33.0
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	* 0.0	* 0.5	* 1.2	* 1.3	* 2.7	* 1.6	* 0.3	* 0.1	* 0.4	8.1	34.3
Construction	* 2.2	31.2	14.9	5.3	8.1	6.2	* 2.5	* 1.7	4.5	76.4	21.9
Wholesale Trade	5.5	15.2	25.9	15.4	28.8	26.8	9.1	7.1	17.0	150.7	32.9
Retail Trade	25.9	200.6	146.7	48.3	65.1	48.8	20.6	20.0	47.7	623.8	25.0
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	10.9	68.4	54.8	20.6	24.8	14.3	5.6	6.7	27.6	233.8	27.0
Transport and Storage	* 3.4	12.4	14.5	7.6	16.1	17.1	4.9	8.2	7.0	91.2	31.9
Communication Services	* 2.4	4.4	8.9	4.4	14.7	7.3	* 2.4	* 2.8	* 3.1	50.3	32.4
Finance and Insurance	10.4	13.4	33.0	18.2	36.7	33.2	7.0	12.0	11.9	175.8	32.0
Property and Business Services	14.2	69.8	59.3	34.6	65.7	55.4	12.9	22.1	40.1	373.9	30.6
Government Administration and Defence	9.2	12.0	25.9	22.8	42.1	20.8	8.2	7.9	10.7	159.6	32.2
Education	8.7	61.8	80.9	34.9	61.1	42.9	15.2	29.3	51.8	386.5	31.7
Health and Community Services	39.1	78.8	147.5	81.9	89.0	87.5	19.9	23.6	32.4	599.6	28.5
Cultural and Recreational Services	4.9	24.7	17.5	6.6	16.0	10.9	5.0	4.9	8.1	98.6	27.7
Personal and Other Services	9.8	31.6	35.7	10.2	30.2	18.3	6.0	9.0	14.8	165.4	28.6
Total employed	163.0	699.9	727.1	350.8	582.4	456.5	136.7	177.5	334.5	3,628.6	29.3
PERSONS											
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	15.1	54.8	42.6	22.4	25.8	46.9	9.7	21.1	189.6	428.0	44.1
Mining	7.3	* 2.6	4.9	* 3.2	9.8	11.1	4.7	13.9	24.9	82.3	42.3
Manufacturing	43.1	57.4	79.7	99.4	239.7	222.3	67.8	110.9	207.9	1,128.1	38.5
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	4.1	* 1.6	6.3	10.0	15.2	12.8	4.5	5.1	8.9	68.3	36.3
Construction	25.1	46.5	53.6	42.2	65.8	117.3	24.3	58.9	142.7	576.4	38.4
Wholesale Trade	19.9	26.1	42.1	34.9	82.4	96.2	35.5	47.9	115.5	500.6	39.0
Retail Trade	41.8	310.6	195.5	83.4	137.5	129.3	49.8	66.6	210.8	1,225.2	31.1
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	18.0	102.1	75.5	29.8	45.0	37.5	11.3	18.0	74.1	411.3	31.5
Transport and Storage	25.0	22.6	37.5	26.2	53.8	62.7	17.9	41.7	107.8	395.1	39.4
Communication Services	6.8	6.9	14.1	13.5	39.4	26.7	9.5	16.7	27.2	160.9	37.6
Finance and Insurance	15.6	16.3	39.8	26.5	54.5	65.3	14.4	30.3	53.7	316.4	36.5
Property and Business Services	26.5	105.4	87.0	62.7	117.5	132.8	35.7	66.1	203.4	837.2	37.0
Government Administration and Defence	18.4	15.8	41.6	48.6	95.2	54.1	24.6	23.8	35.6	357.8	34.9
Education	14.5	82.5	99.1	49.3	93.0	70.6	23.2	56.5	100.7	589.2	33.8
Health and Community Services	46.0	87.3	161.8	99.2	117.9	121.3	27.8	36.8	73.8	771.8	31.0
Cultural and Recreational Services	7.7	40.5	27.4	13.3	27.5	25.1	9.4	14.9	35.1	200.9	32.6
Personal and Other Services	21.3	47.3	54.7	24.9	49.2	45.4	12.9	29.8	54.2	339.6	33.0
Total employed	356.2	1,026.2	1,063.4	689.3	1,269.2	1,277.4	383.0	659.0	1,665.7	8,389.3	35.7

TABLE 45. EMPLOYED PERSONS: INDUSTRY BY OCCUPATION(a), MAY 1997  
(<sup>'000</sup>)

Industry division	Occupation major group									Total
	Managers and Administrators	Professionals	Associate Professionals	Tradespersons and Related Workers	Advanced Clerical and Service Workers	Intermediate Clerical and Sales Workers	Intermediate Production and Transport Workers	Elementary Clerical and Sales Workers	Labourers and Related Workers	
	MALES									
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	179.5	5.5	* 3.9	16.3	* 0.1	* 2.0	18.9	* 1.7	70.1	298.0
Mining	4.1	9.1	7.4	18.3	* 0.0	* 1.4	30.1	* 0.5	* 3.2	74.0
Manufacturing	69.0	69.5	36.6	280.2	* 1.0	39.3	181.0	13.5	141.7	831.7
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	4.4	8.1	10.0	20.7	* 0.0	5.2	6.0	* 1.7	4.2	60.2
Construction	42.4	11.8	28.4	289.5	* 0.4	5.2	52.4	4.2	65.6	500.0
Wholesale Trade	50.6	29.4	34.7	52.1	* 2.1	60.3	67.2	33.6	19.9	349.8
Retail Trade	11.8	13.3	108.7	165.4	* 2.4	34.5	63.9	147.8	53.8	601.5
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	* 2.6	* 2.3	67.3	19.9	* 0.0	43.6	* 2.7	12.2	27.0	177.6
Transport and Storage	11.3	18.5	14.2	26.0	5.1	28.1	168.7	13.5	18.4	303.9
Communication Services	4.3	11.0	18.5	29.1	* 0.0	8.2	21.4	16.3	* 1.9	110.7
Finance and Insurance	13.4	20.4	44.4	* 3.0	18.3	36.9	* 0.5	* 2.6	* 1.0	140.6
Property and Business Services	36.7	194.7	76.2	30.0	5.1	25.4	12.2	32.3	50.7	463.3
Government Administration and Defence	21.8	45.0	27.5	15.5	4.0	38.2	16.5	6.7	23.0	198.1
Education	14.2	146.1	6.5	11.0	* 0.4	10.0	* 2.5	* 3.7	8.5	202.7
Health and Community Services	6.6	85.7	20.8	11.5	* 0.5	25.6	4.1	* 2.8	14.6	172.2
Cultural and Recreational Services	9.3	24.9	19.0	16.7	* 1.1	14.6	* 1.7	6.2	8.9	102.3
Personal and Other Services	5.1	29.8	51.5	29.3	* 0.3	11.4	12.9	9.3	24.7	174.2
Total	487.1	724.8	575.5	1,034.3	40.7	389.8	662.7	308.6	537.3	4,760.7
FEMALES										
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	76.5	* 0.9	* 1.4	* 3.5	8.1	7.2	* 1.6	* 1.8	29.0	130.0
Mining	* 0.2	* 2.0	* 0.9	* 0.2	* 2.1	* 1.9	* 0.7	* 0.2	* 0.2	8.4
Manufacturing	11.1	29.2	14.1	19.4	35.4	61.9	50.3	15.3	59.8	296.5
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	* 0.5	* 1.3	* 0.2	* 0.0	* 0.8	4.6	* 0.0	* 0.5	* 0.2	8.1
Construction	* 1.0	* 2.6	5.2	* 3.6	32.2	26.1	* 1.0	* 2.5	* 2.2	76.4
Wholesale Trade	6.2	8.8	11.2	* 1.9	23.8	57.1	7.6	22.7	11.5	150.7
Retail Trade	* 3.3	12.3	74.3	11.2	28.3	60.2	26.7	380.1	27.4	623.8
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	* 1.5	* 1.8	38.1	12.9	4.8	105.3	* 0.7	19.0	49.7	233.8
Transport and Storage	* 1.9	5.3	5.4	* 0.8	18.0	40.5	8.3	7.7	* 3.2	91.2
Communication Services	* 1.1	4.1	* 3.1	* 1.1	* 1.8	12.8	* 1.6	24.1	* 0.6	50.3
Finance and Insurance	4.3	11.6	18.5	* 0.0	23.0	112.6	* 0.0	4.8	* 1.0	175.8
Property and Business Services	8.8	78.4	46.7	* 2.7	86.1	86.3	* 1.7	18.2	45.0	373.9
Government Administration and Defence	8.4	33.4	17.8	* 1.5	12.5	71.2	* 0.8	9.3	4.8	159.6
Education	9.0	248.7	16.6	* 2.5	18.8	71.6	* 0.3	6.4	12.6	386.5
Health and Community Services	9.6	232.1	55.0	9.5	24.3	211.0	* 1.2	11.6	45.3	599.6
Cultural and Recreational Services	5.0	26.0	11.5	* 2.7	4.3	33.9	* 1.0	11.5	* 2.5	98.6
Personal and Other Services	* 2.4	13.0	17.0	39.3	10.9	44.2	4.6	25.7	8.4	165.4
Total	150.8	711.6	337.1	112.7	335.1	1,008.4	108.0	561.6	303.3	3,628.6
PERSONS										
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	256.1	6.4	5.2	19.8	8.2	9.2	20.6	* 3.6	99.1	428.0
Mining	4.3	11.0	8.2	18.5	* 2.1	* 3.2	30.8	* 0.7	* 3.4	82.3
Manufacturing	80.1	98.6	50.8	299.6	36.4	101.2	231.3	28.8	201.4	1,128.1
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	4.8	9.3	10.3	20.7	* 0.8	9.8	6.0	* 2.2	4.4	68.3
Construction	43.4	14.4	33.7	293.1	32.7	31.3	53.4	6.7	67.8	576.4
Wholesale Trade	56.8	38.2	45.9	54.0	25.8	117.4	74.7	56.3	31.4	500.6
Retail Trade	15.1	25.5	183.0	176.6	30.7	94.7	90.6	527.8	81.2	1,225.2
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	4.1	4.1	105.4	32.8	4.8	148.8	* 3.4	31.3	76.8	411.3
Transport and Storage	13.2	23.8	19.7	26.8	23.2	68.7	177.0	21.2	21.6	395.1
Communication Services	5.4	15.1	21.5	30.2	* 1.8	21.0	23.0	40.4	* 2.5	160.9
Finance and Insurance	17.6	32.0	62.9	* 3.0	41.4	149.6	* 0.5	7.4	* 2.0	316.4
Property and Business Services	45.5	273.1	122.9	32.7	91.2	111.7	13.9	50.5	95.8	837.2
Government Administration and Defence	30.2	78.4	45.3	17.0	16.4	109.4	17.3	16.0	27.8	357.8
Education	23.3	394.8	23.0	13.5	19.1	81.6	* 2.8	10.0	21.1	589.2
Health and Community Services	16.3	317.8	75.8	21.0	24.8	236.5	5.3	14.4	60.0	771.8
Cultural and Recreational Services	14.4	50.8	30.5	19.4	5.4	48.4	* 2.7	17.8	11.4	200.9
Personal and Other Services	7.5	42.8	68.5	68.5	11.2	55.6	17.5	35.0	33.1	339.6
Total	637.9	1,436.4	912.6	1,147.0	375.8	1,398.2	770.7	870.1	840.6	8,389.3

(a) From August 1996, occupation data are classified to the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations, Second Edition. See the Explanatory Notes paragraph 55 for more details.

**TABLE 46. EMPLOYED PERSONS BY INDUSTRY DIVISIONS AND SUBDIVISIONS MAY 1997**  
(<sup>'000</sup>)

Industry division and subdivision	Females			Persons
	Males	Married	Total	
<b>AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING</b>	298.0	105.6	130.0	428.0
Agriculture	261.8	97.4	119.8	381.5
Services to Agriculture; Hunting and Trapping	17.0	* 3.9	5.3	22.3
Forestry and Logging	8.2	* 1.8	* 1.8	10.0
Commercial Fishing	11.1	* 2.5	* 3.1	14.2
<b>MINING</b>	74.0	4.9	8.4	82.3
Coal Mining	22.2	* 0.3	* 1.2	23.4
Oil and Gas Extraction	4.0	* 0.2	* 0.5	4.5
Metal Ore Mining	28.6	* 2.2	* 3.7	32.2
Other Mining	8.1	* 0.6	* 0.9	9.0
Services to Mining	11.1	* 1.6	* 2.2	13.3
<b>MANUFACTURING</b>	831.7	194.7	296.5	1,128.1
Food, Beverage and Tobacco Manufacturing	133.5	33.5	52.3	185.7
Textile, Clothing, Footwear and Leather Manufacturing	42.9	42.6	60.6	103.5
Wood and Paper Product Manufacturing	49.6	7.5	11.8	61.4
Printing, Publishing and Recorded Media	77.3	28.7	47.8	125.1
Petroleum, Coal, Chemical and Associated Product Manufacturing	76.9	18.7	30.5	107.4
Non-Metallic Mineral Product Manufacturing	36.8	* 3.6	6.2	42.9
Metal Product Manufacturing	154.4	17.0	26.1	180.5
Machinery and Equipment Manufacturing	197.1	29.4	43.0	240.1
Other Manufacturing	63.3	13.6	18.2	81.5
<b>ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER SUPPLY</b>	60.2	5.0	8.1	68.3
Electricity and Gas Supply	40.5	* 3.6	5.9	46.4
Water Supply, Sewerage and Drainage Services	19.7	* 1.3	* 2.2	21.9
<b>CONSTRUCTION</b>	500.0	65.9	76.4	576.4
General Construction	173.9	25.6	31.8	205.7
Construction Trade Services	326.2	40.3	44.6	370.8
<b>WHOLESALE TRADE</b>	349.8	94.4	150.7	500.6
Basic Material Wholesaling	89.3	17.8	29.2	118.5
Machinery and Motor Vehicle Wholesaling	146.9	28.6	48.7	195.6
Personal and Household Good Wholesaling	113.6	48.0	72.8	186.5
<b>RETAIL TRADE</b>	601.5	305.9	623.8	1,225.2
Food Retailing	207.1	102.9	266.9	474.0
Personal and Household Good Retailing	205.1	167.4	309.3	514.4
Motor Vehicle Retailing and Services	189.2	35.6	47.6	236.8
<b>ACCOMMODATION, CAFES AND RESTAURANTS</b>	177.6	116.0	233.8	411.3
<b>TRANSPORT AND STORAGE</b>	303.9	54.5	91.2	395.1
Road Transport	156.5	25.8	34.5	190.9
Rail Transport	46.4	* 2.3	* 3.9	50.3
Water Transport	7.7	* 1.3	* 2.0	9.7
Air and Space Transport	35.0	6.7	15.0	50.0
Other Transport	5.0	* 0.8	* 0.9	5.8
Services to Transport	40.3	15.3	31.1	71.4
Storage	13.1	* 2.4	* 3.9	17.0
<b>COMMUNICATION SERVICES</b>	110.7	31.1	50.3	160.9
<b>FINANCE AND INSURANCE</b>	140.6	108.2	175.8	316.4
Finance	78.4	74.6	108.3	186.7
Insurance	21.6	13.4	28.3	49.8
Services to Finance and Insurance	40.6	20.2	39.2	79.9
<b>PROPERTY AND BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	463.3	228.2	373.9	837.2
Property Services	57.7	29.6	49.6	107.3
Business Services	405.6	198.6	324.4	729.9
<b>GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION AND DEFENCE</b>	198.1	92.8	159.6	357.8
Government Administration	184.8	87.6	151.4	336.2
Defence	13.4	5.2	8.2	21.6
<b>EDUCATION</b>	202.7	274.0	386.5	589.2
<b>HEALTH AND COMMUNITY SERVICES</b>	172.2	384.5	599.6	771.8
Health Services	138.3	308.6	468.2	606.5
Community Services	33.9	76.0	131.5	165.3
<b>CULTURE AND RECREATIONAL SERVICES</b>	102.3	49.6	98.6	200.9
Motion Picture, Radio and Television Services	22.4	9.9	18.3	40.7
Libraries, Museums and the Arts	24.5	15.7	29.5	54.0
Sport and Recreation	55.4	24.1	50.8	106.2
<b>PERSONAL AND OTHER SERVICES</b>	174.2	86.4	165.4	339.6
Personal Services	63.1	50.7	99.9	163.1
Other Services	109.5	32.8	56.9	166.4
Private Households Employing Staff	* 1.6	* 2.9	8.6	10.2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,760.7</b>	<b>2,201.5</b>	<b>3,628.6</b>	<b>8,389.3</b>

**TABLE 47. EMPLOYED PERSONS: OCCUPATION(a) OF FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME WORKERS, MAY 1997**  
(\*000)

Occupation major group	Full-time workers		Part-time workers		Total			Persons
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Total	
Managers and Administrators	466.4	107.9	20.7	42.9	487.1	116.5	150.8	637.9
Professionals	659.0	483.4	65.8	228.2	724.8	451.7	711.6	1,436.4
Associate Professionals	544.3	258.6	31.2	78.5	575.5	223.3	337.1	912.6
Tradespersons and Related Workers	982.6	72.5	51.7	40.2	1,034.3	64.5	112.7	1,147.0
Advanced Clerical and Service Workers	34.9	190.0	5.8	145.1	40.7	244.2	335.1	375.8
Intermediate Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	325.6	553.4	64.3	454.9	389.8	588.4	1,008.4	1,398.2
Intermediate Production and Transport Workers	590.4	61.4	72.2	46.7	662.7	74.0	108.0	770.7
Elementary Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	183.3	194.1	125.2	367.5	308.6	241.4	561.6	870.1
Labourers and Related Workers	397.2	130.6	140.1	172.7	537.3	197.5	303.3	840.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,183.6</b>	<b>2,051.9</b>	<b>577.1</b>	<b>1,576.7</b>	<b>4,760.7</b>	<b>2,201.5</b>	<b>3,628.6</b>	<b>8,389.3</b>

(a) From August 1996, occupation data are classified to the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations, Second Edition. See the Explanatory Notes paragraph 55 for more details.

**TABLE 48. EMPLOYED PERSONS: OCCUPATION(a) AND STATUS IN EMPLOYMENT, MAY 1997**  
(\*000)

Occupation major group	Employers		Own account workers		Employees		Total(b)		Persons
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	
Managers and Administrators	45.1	13.5	133.2	54.1	304.8	78.8	487.1	150.8	637.9
Professionals	38.5	11.8	56.3	32.9	628.9	665.9	724.8	711.6	1,436.4
Associate Professionals	60.8	30.6	55.4	38.9	458.5	265.3	575.5	337.1	912.6
Tradespersons and Related Workers	51.2	8.1	166.6	22.2	814.0	80.7	1,034.3	112.7	1,147.0
Advanced Clerical and Service Workers	* 0.6	16.2	* 2.3	29.2	37.4	280.3	40.7	335.1	375.8
Intermediate Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	* 3.6	13.6	13.5	45.9	370.4	938.5	389.8	1,008.4	1,398.2
Intermediate Production and Transport Workers	14.8	* 1.2	65.3	9.7	580.7	95.1	662.7	108.0	770.7
Elementary Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	* 3.1	11.5	16.9	18.8	284.8	521.8	308.6	561.6	870.1
Labourers and Related Workers	8.7	* 3.9	45.0	19.7	470.4	270.9	537.3	303.3	840.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>226.5</b>	<b>110.3</b>	<b>554.4</b>	<b>271.4</b>	<b>3,949.8</b>	<b>3,197.0</b>	<b>4,760.7</b>	<b>3,628.6</b>	<b>8,389.3</b>
Full-time workers	217.1	69.0	467.8	133.1	3,490.0	1,840.9	4,183.6	2,051.9	6,235.5

(a) From August 1996, occupation data are classified to the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations, Second Edition. See the Explanatory Notes paragraph 55 for more details. (b) Includes contributing family workers.

**TABLE 49. EMPLOYED PERSONS: OCCUPATION(a), AGE AND BIRTHPLACE, MAY 1997**  
(\*000)

Occupation major group	Age group						Total	Born in Australia	Born outside Australia
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55 and over			
Managers and Administrators	* 2.5	12.1	106.1	188.1	192.6	136.6	637.9	503.3	134.6
Professionals	8.7	110.8	399.2	444.6	334.2	138.9	1,436.4	1,057.8	378.6
Associate Professionals	14.0	75.9	220.6	277.5	226.5	98.1	912.6	684.6	228.0
Tradespersons and Related Workers	73.7	163.4	325.5	292.1	210.1	82.2	1,147.0	861.8	285.2
Advanced Clerical and Service Workers	9.1	42.6	106.1	98.7	81.5	37.7	375.8	300.2	75.5
Intermediate Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	86.6	231.8	388.1	347.9	254.7	89.0	1,398.2	1,095.1	303.2
Intermediate Production and Transport Workers	43.1	77.1	199.9	198.6	169.0	83.0	770.7	550.0	220.7
Elementary Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	230.4	150.5	173.3	128.7	129.5	57.7	870.1	698.4	171.7
Labourers and Related Workers	113.9	104.8	193.1	188.8	158.6	81.4	840.6	596.9	243.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>582.0</b>	<b>969.2</b>	<b>2,111.9</b>	<b>2,165.0</b>	<b>1,756.8</b>	<b>804.5</b>	<b>8,389.3</b>	<b>6,348.2</b>	<b>2,041.2</b>

(a) From August 1996, occupation data are classified to the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations, Second Edition. See the Explanatory Notes paragraph 55 for more details.



TABLE 50. EMPLOYED PERSONS: OCCUPATION(a) AND HOURS WORKED, MAY 1997

Occupation major group	How's worked									Total	Average weekly hours worked (hours)
	0	1-15	16-29	30-34	35-39	40	41-44	45-48	49 and over		
- '000-											
MALES											
Managers and Administrators	14.2	8.7	18.6	13.6	29.7	51.0	16.4	47.6	287.3	487.1	51.3
Professionals	19.6	35.4	34.1	41.7	95.3	121.2	41.0	95.9	240.5	724.8	42.9
Associate Professionals	23.4	17.0	25.0	34.5	57.7	98.1	29.6	57.5	232.6	575.5	45.7
Tradespersons and Related Workers	47.2	27.1	66.4	89.6	188.7	214.6	58.0	114.9	227.8	1,034.3	40.2
Advanced Clerical and Service Workers	* 1.7	* 2.3	* 3.1	* 3.8	7.6	6.6	* 3.8	* 3.8	8.0	40.7	38.6
Intermediate Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	18.3	33.7	32.4	34.3	73.0	78.4	24.3	35.4	59.9	389.8	36.0
Intermediate Production and Transport Workers	35.0	43.3	47.9	48.8	103.9	117.6	36.0	70.9	159.3	662.7	39.2
Elementary Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	10.7	79.4	39.7	20.6	42.4	36.3	15.4	22.7	41.4	308.6	30.4
Labourers and Related Workers	23.2	79.3	69.0	51.6	88.5	97.1	21.6	32.6	74.3	537.3	33.2
Total employed	193.2	326.2	336.3	338.5	686.8	820.9	246.2	481.4	1,331.2	4,760.7	40.5
MARRIED FEMALES											
Managers and Administrators	4.9	19.8	14.8	7.2	9.7	17.8	4.1	8.7	29.4	116.5	36.3
Professionals	24.1	53.5	94.1	48.4	63.0	53.8	18.4	32.3	64.2	451.7	31.9
Associate Professionals	11.0	17.7	38.1	17.8	29.0	32.5	9.9	15.3	52.1	223.3	37.5
Tradespersons and Related Workers	* 3.1	10.9	13.7	8.0	9.7	6.0	* 2.6	* 2.5	8.1	64.5	30.7
Advanced Clerical and Service Workers	10.8	63.2	53.2	23.1	40.8	28.0	6.9	7.5	10.7	244.2	25.7
Intermediate Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	27.7	112.2	152.9	68.9	93.8	67.8	16.8	19.0	29.3	588.4	27.2
Intermediate Production and Transport Workers	* 2.6	13.9	15.7	6.8	15.1	10.8	* 1.6	* 3.2	4.1	74.0	28.7
Elementary Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	12.6	54.2	73.7	23.5	35.7	17.9	6.1	5.7	12.1	241.4	25.3
Labourers and Related Workers	7.5	53.2	49.4	21.2	27.0	22.7	* 3.7	* 3.3	9.5	197.5	25.3
Total employed	104.3	398.5	505.5	224.9	323.8	257.4	70.2	97.4	219.6	2,201.5	29.3
ALL FEMALES											
Managers and Administrators	6.6	22.5	15.5	8.9	13.6	21.8	6.7	12.1	43.1	150.8	37.9
Professionals	34.0	79.8	120.0	71.6	108.5	104.1	32.4	57.9	103.3	711.6	33.2
Associate Professionals	16.1	25.0	49.9	27.4	49.8	52.8	16.8	28.1	71.2	337.1	37.4
Tradespersons and Related Workers	5.3	15.3	19.5	11.5	23.3	12.2	6.4	5.7	13.5	112.7	32.2
Advanced Clerical and Service Workers	14.9	69.8	62.3	32.1	65.3	47.6	12.1	14.3	16.6	335.1	28.0
Intermediate Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	43.4	185.2	224.8	116.9	186.8	129.2	37.3	38.3	46.4	1,008.4	28.1
Intermediate Production and Transport Workers	* 3.8	20.5	23.6	8.8	22.9	13.9	* 3.5	4.1	6.8	108.0	28.6
Elementary Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	25.7	193.5	139.4	44.0	70.1	43.1	15.1	10.7	19.8	561.6	22.6
Labourers and Related Workers	13.3	88.2	72.1	29.5	42.0	31.7	6.4	6.2	13.9	303.3	24.6
Total employed	163.0	699.9	727.1	350.8	582.4	456.5	136.7	177.5	334.5	3,628.6	29.3
PERSONS											
Managers and Administrators	20.7	31.2	34.2	22.5	43.4	72.8	23.1	59.7	330.4	637.9	48.1
Professionals	53.6	115.2	154.1	113.2	203.8	225.3	73.4	153.8	343.8	1,436.4	38.1
Associate Professionals	39.5	42.1	74.9	61.9	107.5	150.9	46.4	85.6	303.8	912.6	42.6
Tradespersons and Related Workers	52.5	42.4	85.9	101.1	211.9	226.9	64.4	120.7	241.3	1,147.0	39.5
Advanced Clerical and Service Workers	16.6	72.1	65.4	36.0	72.9	54.2	15.9	18.1	24.6	375.8	29.1
Intermediate Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	61.7	219.0	257.2	151.2	259.8	207.6	61.6	73.7	106.4	1,398.2	30.3
Intermediate Production and Transport Workers	38.8	63.9	71.5	57.7	126.8	131.5	39.4	75.0	166.0	770.7	37.7
Elementary Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	36.4	272.9	179.1	64.6	112.5	79.5	30.5	33.5	61.2	870.1	25.3
Labourers and Related Workers	36.4	167.5	141.1	81.1	130.5	128.8	28.1	38.9	88.3	840.6	30.1
Total employed	356.2	1,026.2	1,063.4	689.3	1,269.2	1,277.4	383.0	659.0	1,665.7	8,389.3	35.7

(a) From August 1996, occupation data are classified to the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations, Second Edition. See the Explanatory Notes paragraph 55 for more details.

**TABLE 51. EMPLOYED PERSONS: MAJOR, SUB-MAJOR AND SELECTED MINOR OCCUPATION(a) GROUPS, MAY 1997**  
(<sup>'000</sup>)

Occupation major and sub-major group	Males	Females		Persons
		Married	Total	
<b>MANAGERS AND ADMINISTRATORS</b>	487.1	116.5	150.8	637.9
Generalist Managers	111.9	9.4	13.3	125.2
Specialist Managers	195.8	39.2	61.4	257.2
Farmers and Farm Managers	179.4	67.9	76.1	255.5
<b>PROFESSIONALS</b>	724.8	451.7	711.6	1,436.4
Science, Building and Engineering Professionals	142.3	10.8	25.0	167.3
Business and Information Professionals	230.9	72.5	130.9	361.9
Health Professionals	73.6	137.4	201.3	275.0
Nursing Professionals	13.0	98.0	147.9	160.8
Education Professionals	133.4	171.0	244.7	378.1
School Teachers	77.4	132.8	183.0	260.4
Social, Arts and Miscellaneous Professionals	144.5	60.0	109.6	254.1
<b>ASSOCIATE PROFESSIONALS</b>	575.5	223.3	337.1	912.6
Science, Engineering and Related Associate Professionals	109.7	15.6	26.2	135.9
Business and Administration Associate Professionals	139.8	71.0	112.0	251.8
Managing Supervisors (Sales and Service)	243.0	100.2	136.9	379.9
Health and Welfare Associate Professionals	16.3	25.2	39.7	56.0
Other Associate Professionals	66.6	11.3	22.3	88.9
Police Officers	38.7	* 3.5	7.4	46.1
<b>TRADESPERSONS AND RELATED WORKERS</b>	1,034.3	64.5	112.7	1,147.0
Mechanical and Fabrication Engineering Tradespersons	202.7	* 1.6	* 1.9	204.6
Automotive Tradespersons	140.7	* 0.4	* 0.4	141.1
Electrical and Electronics Tradespersons	186.5	* 0.5	* 3.7	190.1
Construction Tradespersons	237.5	4.0	4.6	242.1
Food Tradespersons	62.6	15.7	27.7	90.4
Skilled Agricultural and Horticultural Workers	62.5	5.2	7.7	70.2
Other Tradespersons and Related Workers	141.8	37.1	66.7	208.5
<b>ADVANCED CLERICAL AND SERVICE WORKERS</b>	40.7	244.2	335.1	375.8
Secretaries and Personal Assistants	* 2.7	145.4	215.0	217.7
Other Advanced Clerical and Service Workers	38.0	98.8	120.1	158.1
<b>INTERMEDIATE CLERICAL, SALES AND SERVICE WORKERS</b>	389.8	588.4	1,008.4	1,398.2
Intermediate Clerical Workers	206.9	387.0	615.6	822.5
Intermediate Sales and Related Workers	82.2	22.3	37.8	120.0
Intermediate Service Workers	100.8	179.1	354.9	455.7
<b>INTERMEDIATE PRODUCTION AND TRANSPORT WORKERS</b>	662.7	74.0	108.0	770.7
Intermediate Plant Operators	167.9	* 3.0	6.3	174.2
Intermediate Machine Operators	59.3	33.8	45.3	104.5
Road and Rail Transport Drivers	254.6	11.5	18.0	272.5
Other Intermediate Production and Transport Workers	180.9	25.7	38.4	219.4
<b>ELEMENTARY CLERICAL, SALES AND SERVICE WORKERS</b>	308.6	241.4	561.6	870.1
Elementary Clerks	26.6	29.7	54.0	80.6
Elementary Sales Workers	214.2	192.3	473.0	687.2
Elementary Service Workers	67.8	19.5	34.6	102.4
<b>LABOURERS AND RELATED WORKERS</b>	537.3	197.5	303.3	840.6
Cleaners	88.2	87.5	123.3	211.4
Factory Labourers	149.6	50.8	77.7	227.3
Other Labourers and Related Workers	299.6	59.2	102.4	401.9
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,760.7</b>	<b>2,201.5</b>	<b>3,628.6</b>	<b>8,389.3</b>

(a) From August 1996, occupation data are classified to the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations, Second Edition. See the Explanatory Notes paragraph 55 for more details.

**TABLE 52. UNEMPLOYMENT RATES: INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION(a) OF LAST FULL-TIME JOB, MAY 1997**  
(per cent)

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
<i>Had worked full time for two weeks or more in the last two years</i>	5.3	3.4	4.5
Industry division ---			
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	4.8	5.0	4.8
Mining	* 4.8	* 12.7	5.7
Manufacturing	6.4	4.8	5.9
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	* 4.6	* 3.9	* 4.5
Construction	7.5	* 1.6	6.8
Wholesale Trade	3.8	* 2.3	3.4
Retail Trade	5.6	2.8	4.2
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	8.7	6.2	7.3
Transport and Storage	4.3	* 3.6	4.2
Communication Services	3.7	* 3.0	3.5
Finance and Insurance	* 1.5	* 1.9	1.7
Property and Business Services	3.8	4.1	3.9
Government Administration and Defence	6.7	3.9	5.5
Education	2.9	2.6	2.7
Health and Community Services	3.1	2.4	2.5
Cultural and Recreational Services	6.9	* 2.6	4.8
Personal and Other Services	3.8	5.2	4.5
Occupation group(a)			
Managers and Administrators	1.3	* 1.0	1.2
Professionals	2.3	1.4	1.9
Associate Professionals	3.1	4.0	3.4
Tradespersons and Related Workers	5.5	5.8	5.6
Advanced Clerical and Service Workers	* 3.4	2.3	2.5
Intermediate Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	4.4	4.0	4.1
Intermediate Production and Transport Workers	7.0	6.0	6.9
Elementary Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	5.9	3.7	4.5
Labourers and Related Workers	12.0	5.7	9.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>8.6</b>

(a) From August 1996, occupation data are classified to the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations, Second Edition. See the Explanatory Notes paragraph 55 for more details.

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

### INTRODUCTION

**1** This publication contains estimates of the civilian labour force derived from the Labour Force Survey component of the Monthly Population Survey. Estimates of the labour force characteristics of family members and of family composition are also included.

**2** Estimates of the civilian labour force are available for over 60 regions across Australia and are shown in various publications produced by State offices of the ABS. These data are also available on microfiche or as a special data service. For details, contact any ABS office.

**3** Preliminary survey results are published in advance of this more detailed publication in *Labour Force, Australia, Preliminary* (6202.0).

**4** Although emphasis in the population survey is placed on the regular collection of specific data on demographic and labour force characteristics of the population, supplementary and special surveys of particular aspects of the labour force or of other subjects are carried out from time to time. Statistics from these surveys are available on request. A list of survey publications on labour force and related topics appears at the end of this publication.

### POPULATION SURVEY

**5** The population survey is based on a multi-stage area sample of private dwellings (currently about 30,000 houses, flats, etc.) and a list sample of non-private dwellings (hotels, motels, etc.), and covers about 0.5% of the population of Australia. The information is obtained from the occupants of selected dwellings by specially trained interviewers. The interviews are generally conducted during the two weeks beginning on the Monday between the 6th and 12th of each month. The information obtained relates to the week before the interview (i.e. the reference week).

### INTRODUCTION OF TELEPHONE INTERVIEWING

**6** The ABS introduced the use of telephone interviewing into the Labour Force Survey over the period August 1996 to February 1997. Households selected for the Labour Force Survey are interviewed each month for eight months, with one-eighth of the sample being replaced each month. The first interview is conducted face-to-face. Subsequent interviews are then conducted by telephone (if acceptable to the respondent). The method was phased in by switching each incoming sample group over to telephone interviewing in its second month in the survey.

**7** During the period of implementation, the new method produced different estimates than would have been obtained under the old methodology. The effect peaked in November 1996, when it is estimated that the published estimate of total employment was about 36,000 to 48,000 lower than would have been measured under the old methodology. The effect dissipated over the final months of implementation and was no longer discernible from February 1997. Therefore, the estimates for February 1997 and onwards are directly comparable to estimates for periods prior to August 1996.

## SCOPE

**8** The Labour Force Survey includes all persons aged 15 and over except:

- members of the permanent defence forces;
- certain diplomatic personnel of overseas governments, customarily excluded from census and estimated populations;
- overseas residents in Australia; and
- members of non-Australian defence forces (and their dependants) stationed in Australia.

From July 1993 Jervis Bay Territory has been excluded from the scope of the survey. Before July 1993 it was included in estimates for the Australian Capital Territory.

## COVERAGE

**9** In the Labour Force Survey, coverage rules are applied which aim to ensure that each person is associated with only one dwelling, and hence has only one chance of selection. The chance of a person being enumerated at two separate dwellings in the one survey is considered to be negligible. See paragraph 45 for information about the effect of the coverage rules on family statistics.

**10** Persons who are away from their usual residence for six weeks or less at the time of interview are enumerated at their usual residence (relevant information may be obtained from other usual residents present at the time of the survey).

## POPULATION BENCHMARKS

**11** Labour Force Survey estimates of persons employed, unemployed and not in the labour force are calculated in such a way as to add up to the independently estimated distribution of the usually resident population aged 15 and over by age and sex. This procedure compensates for under-enumeration in the survey, and leads to more reliable estimates. Persons who, at the time of interview, are overseas for more than six weeks but for less than 12 months are included in the independent population statistics (benchmarks) and are thus provided for in the calculation of the estimates. The benchmarks are the latest available estimates at the time the Labour Force Survey is conducted, but they usually differ from the official population estimates subsequently published in *Australian Demographic Statistics* (3101.0) because they are derived from incomplete information about population changes.

## REVISION OF POPULATION BENCHMARKS

**12** Survey estimates are not revised for the usually small amendments of population benchmarks arising from new data on deaths and overseas and internal migration. Revisions are made, however, after each Census of Population and Housing, and when population estimation bases are reviewed. These revisions affect original, seasonally adjusted and trend estimates. The last such revision was made in February 1994 to take account of the results of the 1991 Census of Population and Housing, which affected all the monthly estimates from January 1989 to January 1994.

**13** Population benchmarks used in the estimation of Labour Force Survey data are compiled according to place of usual residence. For an explanation

of the conceptual basis of population estimates, see *Information Paper: Population Estimates: An Outline of The New Conceptual Basis of ABS Population Estimates* (3216.0). Prior to October 1982, labour force estimates were based on a combination of place of enumeration and place of usual residence.

#### HISTORY OF THE SURVEY

**14** National surveys were conducted in February, May, August and November each year from 1964 to February 1978. The survey has been conducted on a monthly basis since February 1978.

#### QUESTIONNAIRE CHANGES

**15** The questionnaire used in the survey for the collection of labour force data has been revised from time to time, the latest occasion being for the April 1986 survey. Details of these changes have been published in *Information Paper: Questionnaires Used in the Labour Force Survey* (6232.0) in March 1978, December 1981, August 1984, June 1986, June 1991 and March 1993.

#### INCLUSION OF CONTRIBUTING FAMILY WORKERS

**16** In April 1986, the questionnaire was revised following the extension of the definition of employed persons to include persons who worked without pay between 1-14 hours per week in a family business or on a farm (i.e. contributing family workers). This definition aligned the Australian labour force concepts with the set of definitions adopted by the 13th International Conference of Labour Statisticians in October 1982.

**17** Previously, contributing family workers who worked 1-14 hours, or who had such a job but were not at work, were defined as either unemployed or not in the labour force, depending on whether they were actively looking for work. In order to assist users to assess the impact of the change, estimates for March 1986 based on the new definition were shown in footnotes to tables 1 and 2 of the February, March and April 1987 issues of this publication.

**18** A revised procedure for weighting families estimates, as presented in this publication, was also introduced in April 1986. Additional tables were included in the April 1986 issue of this publication to show the impact of this new procedure. Paragraph 50 contains more details.

#### COMPARABILITY OF SERIES

**19** As noted in paragraph 12, estimates from January 1989 were revised to conform to revised population estimates following the 1991 Census of Population and Housing, and are thus not strictly comparable with estimates for periods prior to January 1989. An examination of the revised estimates showed that the effects on Labour Force Survey estimates for the period before January 1989 were inconsequential, and that no meaningful purpose would be served by publishing revised estimates for that period.

**20** Comparability with estimates produced from the quarterly Wage and Salary Earners Survey is affected by the use of a different survey methodology and definitions. The Labour Force Survey provides estimates of people in jobs whereas the Wage and Salary Earners Survey provides an estimate of the number of jobs held by wage and salary earners. A more

detailed description of the differences between these two series is available on request.

**21** From December 1989 onwards, the category 'other families' was split into 'one-parent families' and 'other families'. Therefore estimates of other families were not strictly comparable with estimates in previous issues. However, in November 1989, 97% of other families with dependants were one-parent families. In March 1994, a new families classification was introduced which also affected comparability (see paragraphs 47 to 49).

#### SURVEY SAMPLE REDESIGN

**22** Following each Population Census, the ABS redesigns and reselects the Labour Force Survey sample to take into account the new information which is obtained from the Census. The sample used in the Labour Force Survey from September 1987 to August 1992, which was designed and selected using preliminary data from the 1986 Census, was updated and reselected using information collected in the 1991 Census. The new sample was phased in over the period September 1992 to December 1992. For additional information, see *Information Paper: Labour Force Survey Sample Design* (6269.0), available from any ABS office.

**23** The sampling fractions for each State/Territory differ and are such that the resultant sample yields reliable estimates of the main labour force aggregates for each State and Territory. The sampling fractions for the new sample together with the sampling fractions determined from the 1986 Census are:

	1986 Census redesign	1991 Census redesign
New South Wales	1 in 230	1 in 277
Victoria	1 in 230	1 in 242
Queensland	1 in 160	1 in 195
South Australia	1 in 115	1 in 139
Western Australia	1 in 115	1 in 146
Tasmania	1 in 70	1 in 75
Northern Territory	1 in 115	1 in 75
Australian Capital Territory	1 in 115	1 in 75

#### RELIABILITY OF THE ESTIMATES

**24** Estimates in this publication are subject to two sources of error:

- sampling error: since the estimates are based on information obtained from occupants of a sample of dwellings they, and the movements derived from them, may differ from the figures that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the survey. More information on this topic is given in the Technical Notes; and
- non-sampling error: inaccuracies may occur because of imperfections in reporting by respondents and interviewers and errors made in coding and processing data. These inaccuracies may occur in any enumeration, whether it be a full count or a sample. Every effort is made to reduce the non-sampling error to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers and efficient operating procedures.

## DIFFERENCES BETWEEN CENSUS AND LABOUR FORCE SURVEY ESTIMATES

**25** The results of the 1991 Census of Population and Housing show that labour force estimates derived from the Census differ from those derived from the Labour Force Survey.

**26** The broad concepts underlying the measures of the labour force and its components, employment and unemployment, are similar in the Census and the survey. It should be noted, however, that census estimates of unemployment do not take into account the 'available for work' criterion.

**27** There are considerable differences in both the collection methodology adopted (including the detailed questions asked) and estimation procedures. Factors contributing to differences in estimates include under-enumeration in the Population Census for which census labour force estimates have not been adjusted, the use in the Labour Force Survey of population benchmarks derived from incomplete information about population change (see paragraph 11), the inclusion of permanent defence forces in census estimates, the personal interview approach adopted in the survey as opposed to self-enumeration of census schedules, differing questions used to determine labour force characteristics (particularly the identification of unemployed persons) and differing methods of adjustment for non-response to the survey or Census.

**28** The Labour Force Survey provides detailed and up-to-date estimates of employment and unemployment for Australia, States and regions, whereas the Census of Population and Housing provides counts for small areas but in less detail than is available from the survey.

**29** These considerations should be borne in mind when comparisons are made between Population Census and Labour Force Survey estimates.

## SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT

**30** Seasonally adjusted series are published in tables 2, 8, 26 and 39. Seasonal adjustment is a means of removing the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation from the series so that the effects of other influences on the series can be recognised more clearly. Seasonal adjustment does not remove the irregular or non-seasonal influences which may be present in any particular month. This means that month-to-month movements of the seasonally adjusted estimates may not be reliable indicators of trend behaviour. For example, irregular factors unrelated to the trend account for more than half the seasonally adjusted movement in series at the Australia level, with the following frequency:

<i>Series</i>	<i>Monthly movements</i>
Employment	5 in 10
Unemployment	7 in 10
Unemployment rate	7 in 10
Participation rate	9 in 10

**31** The seasonal factors for all seasonally adjusted series are reviewed annually to take account of each additional year's original data. The latest review, in February 1997, revised the Australian and State seasonally adjusted and trend monthly series back to February 1978. For information



about the method of adjustment, please refer to the feature article in the February 1997 issue of this publication. Revised seasonally adjusted and trend estimates for all months for Australia and the States are available on request. Inquiries concerning this data should be directed to Donna Maurer on Canberra 06 252 6525.

## TREND ESTIMATION

**32** Smoothing seasonally adjusted series produces a measure of trend by reducing the impact of the irregular component of the series. The monthly trend estimates are derived by applying a 13-term Henderson-weighted moving average to all months except the last six. The last six monthly trend estimates are obtained by applying surrogates of the Henderson average to the seasonally adjusted series. Quarterly trend estimates (e.g. employment by industry) are derived by applying a 7-term Henderson moving average to the seasonally adjusted series. The 7-term Henderson average also uses surrogate forms of the average as the end of a time series is approached. Unlike the surrogate weights of the 13-term Henderson used on monthly data, the weights employed here are tailored to suit the particular characteristics of individual series. These trend series are used to analyse the underlying behaviour of the series over time. Trend series graphs are shown on pages 6 to 9, with the trend series published in tables 3, 9, 26 and 40. Data from February 1978 are available on the ABS on-line data dissemination service, PC Ausstats. The trend series of the participation rate for married females are based on smoothed population estimates.

**33** While this smoothing technique enables estimates to be produced which include the latest month, it does result in revisions to the most recent months as additional observations become available. Generally, subsequent revisions become smaller, and after three months or two quarters have a negligible impact on the series. There will also be revisions as a result of the annual review of seasonal factors mentioned above in paragraph 31.

**34** Trend estimates for the Australian Capital Territory and the Northern Territory are published in table 9. Original estimates for the two Territories have shown, historically, a high degree of variability, which can lead to considerable revisions to the seasonally adjusted estimates after each annual seasonal factor re-analysis. Seasonally adjusted estimates are not currently published for the two Territories. The most recent six months trend estimates are subject to revision. For the three most recent months, the revision may be relatively large. Inferences about trends drawn from smoothed seasonally adjusted (trend) estimates for months earlier than the latest three months are unlikely to be affected by month-to-month revisions. They may, however, be revised as a result of the annual re-analysis of seasonal factors.

**35** Users may wish to refer to the ABS publication *A Guide to Interpreting Time Series — Monitoring 'Trends' an Overview* (1348.0) for further information about trend estimates. Details of the trend weighting patterns are available on request from the Assistant Director, Time Series Analysis on Canberra 06 252 6345.

## MONTH-TO-MONTH MOVEMENTS

**36** Care should be taken in the interpretation of month-to-month movements in these estimates. Survey estimates are subject to sampling and non-sampling variability as explained in paragraph 24.

## GROSS FLOWS

**37** In order to minimise respondent load and at the same time maintain continuity within the population survey sample, one-eighth of the dwellings are replaced after each survey. Adoption of this rotation procedure, whereby about seven-eighths of the sample remains unchanged from one month to the next, enables more reliable measurements of changes in the labour force characteristics of the population to be made than would be possible if a new sample were introduced each month.

**38** Because a high proportion of private dwellings selected in one survey remains in the sample for the following survey, it is possible to match the characteristics of most of the persons in those dwellings from one month to the next, to record any changes that occur, and hence to produce estimates of flows between the different categories of the population and labour force.

**39** The procedures used to select persons in non-private dwellings preclude the possibility of matching any of them who may be included in successive surveys. For this and other reasons, including the mobility of the population and non-response in either or both surveys, about 10% of persons in those dwellings which are included in the sample in successive months cannot be matched. Those who can be matched represent about 80% of all persons in the survey.

**40** Changes in the characteristics of this latter group are shown in the gross flows table (table 33). About one-half of the remaining (unmatched) 20% of persons in the survey are likely to have characteristics similar to those in the matched group, but the characteristics of the other half are likely to be somewhat different.

**41** Gross flow estimates relate only to those persons in private dwellings for whom information was obtained in successive surveys. The expansion factors used in calculating the estimates were those applying to the second of each pair of months. Note that the estimates have not been adjusted to account for the unmatched sample component.

**42** Although it is not possible to provide gross flow estimates for all persons in the survey it is considered that the estimates derived from matched records will be a useful guide to the proportions of the movements between categories which underlie the changes in monthly levels. When comparing flows for different periods it is important to take into account the population represented by the matched sample, as shown in the last line of the table.

**43** While every effort is made to reduce non-sampling errors to a minimum, any such errors affecting labour force status will tend to accumulate in the gross flow statistics rather than to cancel out. The estimates are also subject to sampling variability, as explained in the Technical Notes. For these reasons the estimates of flows should be used

with caution. The standard errors may be obtained from table A of the Technical Notes.

**44** As a part of survey procedures, family relationships are determined each month, enabling both the estimation of persons cross-classified by their relationship in the household and the estimation of families. This publication contains tables showing the labour force status and family status of individuals and families classified by family type, number of family members, the labour force status of persons within families, the number of children under 15 present and the number of dependants present.

**45** Because of the coverage rules, persons who usually live with other members of their family may, at the time of the survey, be enumerated as not living with all the usual members of their family. This situation is more likely for persons who are enumerated as visitors to other private dwellings or as persons staying in non-private dwellings (hotels, hospitals, etc.). The determination of family structure and family characteristics in such cases is difficult.

Thus for survey questions used to determine family relationships, scope was further restricted to usual residents of private dwellings and the following persons were excluded:

- all persons enumerated in non-private dwellings (including hotels, motels, hospitals and other institutions); and
- persons enumerated as visitors to (rather than usual residents of) private dwellings.

**46** In addition, in those households where it was not possible to obtain information relating to all the usual residents, no family information was recorded. Thus persons living in households which include a member of the permanent defence forces, who is outside the scope of the population survey, are excluded from survey questions used to determine family relationships because family information could not be obtained from each usual resident. Similarly households which, at the time of the survey, have one or more of their usual residents away for more than six weeks, are excluded from the family survey. This also applies to households from which an incomplete or inadequate questionnaire was obtained for any usual resident in on scope and coverage. A summary of those persons for whom family information is obtained as well as those usual residents of private dwellings for whom complete family information cannot be obtained, and those persons specifically excluded from the family determination procedures is contained in the family tables. Generally, relationship in household is determined for more than 90% of all civilians aged 15 and over.

**47** *Relationship in household* and *Family type* classifications were introduced in the March 1994 issue of this publication to align with ABS standards. Most categories in the two classifications remain comparable with categories in the previous classifications. The cases in which there are breaks in comparability are discussed in the following paragraphs.

**48 Relationship in household.** This classification was previously referred to as *Family status*.

- *Lone parents* (previously referred to as *Sole parents*) now includes parents with non-dependent children (provided those children are without a spouse or children of their own). These *Lone parents without dependants* are shown separately in table 35 and there were 205,800 such persons in March 1994.
- *Dependent students* (previously *Full-time students aged 15-24*) now comprise sons or daughters (of a couple or a lone parent) aged 15-19 attending school or aged 15-24 attending a tertiary educational institution full time. Other related full-time students, who were also previously classified as *Full-time students aged 15-24* are now included in *Other family persons*. There were 24,200 such persons in March 1994.
- *Other family persons* now comprises the previous groups *Other family head*, excluding those now counted as *Lone parents* (79,200 persons in March 1994), the other related full-time students previously classified as *Full-time students aged 15-24* (see above; 24,200 in March 1994) and *Other relative of married couple or family head* (218,100 in March 1994).

**49 Family type.** This classification was previously referred to as *Type of family*. There are three types of families in the new classification, as follows:

- *Couple families* is the term used to describe families previously referred to as *Married-couple families*. Apart from the name change, the new category is otherwise exactly comparable with the old category.
- *One-parent families* now includes those families in which there is a lone parent with only non-dependent children present. Such families were previously included in *Other families*. There were 208,400 of these families in March 1994.
- *Other families* now excludes those families in which there is a lone parent with only non-dependent children present (see above).

**50** Estimates of the number of families in this publication differ from those in publications prior to the April 1986 issue. This is due to the adoption of a weighting procedure where the weight for a family is determined using an average of the weights for all family members responding to the Labour Force Survey. Previously, the weight used to derive estimates of the number of families was determined by nomination of a proxy 'head of household' as representative of the family.

#### BIRTHPLACE

**51** From April 1991, labour force birthplace data are aggregated according to major groups of the *Australian Standard Classification of Countries for Social Statistics (ASCCSS)* (1269.0). The ASCCSS was developed by the ABS for use whenever demographic, labour and social statistics are classified by countries.

**52** The ASCCSS major groups are based on the concept of geographic proximity. They differ from the country groups presented in this publication prior to April 1991. For example, African countries are now covered by 'The Middle East and North Africa' and 'Africa (excluding North Africa)', while Asia has been split into 'Southeast Asia', 'Northeast Asia' and 'Southern Asia'. Data for selected individual countries will continue to be available in this publication and comprehensively on microfiche.

#### INDUSTRY

**53** From August 1994, Labour Force Survey industry data are classified according to the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC), a detailed description of which appears in *ANZSIC 1993* (1292.0). Like the previous Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC), ANZSIC classifies businesses according to their economic activities, in a structure consisting of 4 levels (Division, Subdivision, Group and Class). Labour Force Survey data are coded at the Group level, as was the practice under ASIC.

**54** To enable the conversion of historical data from ASIC to ANZSIC for the period November 1984 to May 1994, a concordance was published in the August 1994 issue of this publication and in the *Information Paper — Labour Force Survey: Introduction of ANZSIC for Industry Data (Replacement Publication)* (6259.0). It has been found that the concordance, which was based on preliminary investigations, did not provide the most appropriate conversion for certain Group level industries. An improved concordance has now been applied to historical Labour Force Survey estimates. This concordance is published in an appendix to the May 1996 issue of this publication, and in a further issue of the above Information Paper. For further information about the new concordance or the availability of data, contact Donna Maurer on (06) 252 6525.

#### OCCUPATION

**55** From August 1996, Labour Force Survey occupation data are classified according to the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO) Second Edition, a detailed description of which appears in *ASCO — Australian Standard of Occupations, Information Paper* (1221.0). The new version of the classification replaces ASCO First Edition, which was adopted in the survey in August 1986. Like the previous ASCO First Edition, ASCO Second Edition is a skill-based classification of occupation. However, the structure of ASCO Second Edition comprises five hierarchical levels (Major Group, Sub-Major Group, Minor Group, Unit Group and Occupation) compared with four levels in ASCO First Edition (Major Group, Minor Group, Unit Group and Occupation). Labour Force Survey data are coded to the Unit Group level, as was practice under ASCO First Edition.

#### ADDITIONAL DATA

**56** Estimates for employed persons classified by industry, occupation and status in employment are available each February, May, August and November. For these months, the following tables are also published in this publication:

- Employed persons;
- Industry (original, seasonally adjusted and trend);

- Industry and occupation;
- Full-time and part-time workers;
- Status in employment;
- Age and birthplace;
- Hours worked;
- Industry Divisions and Subdivisions;
- Occupation Major and Minor groups;
- Industry by occupation;
- Unemployed persons; and
- Industry and occupation of last full-time job:
  - \* Unemployment rate.

Seasonally adjusted estimates of employed persons by industry have been published in this bulletin since February 1993. Trend estimates have been published since August 1994.

#### RELATED\* PUBLICATIONS

**57** Users may also wish to refer to the following publications which relate to the labour force and are available on request:

*Labour Force, Australia, Preliminary* (6202.0) — issued monthly

*Labour Force, Australia, 1978 — 1995* (6204.0)

*Labour Force Projections, Australia: 1995 to 2011* (6260.0)

*Labour Force, New South Wales and Australian Capital Territory* (6201.1)  
— issued quarterly

*Labour Force, Victoria* (6202.2) — issued quarterly

*Labour Force, Queensland* (6201.3) — issued quarterly

*South Australian Economic Indicators* (1307.4) — issued monthly

*Tasmanian Statistical Indicators* (1303.6) — issued monthly

*Wage and Salary Earners, Australia* (6248.0) — issued quarterly

*Labour Statistics, Australia* (6101.0) — issued annually

*Australia's Long-term Unemployed — A Statistical Profile* (6255.0)

*Australian Labour Market* (6284.0) — issued annually

*Questionnaires Used in the Labour Force Survey* (6232.0)

*Regional Labour Force Statistics* (6262.0)

*Labour Force Survey Sample Design* (6269.0)

*Revised Labour Force Survey Estimates: January 1984 to January 1989*  
(6276.0)

*Measuring Employment and Unemployment* (6279.0)

*A Guide to Labour Statistics* (6102.0)

*A Guide to Interpreting Time Series — Monitoring "Trends" An Overview*  
(1348.0)

*Labour Force Survey: Introduction of ANZSIC for industry data*  
(Replacement publication) (6259.0)

*Directory of Labour Market and Social Survey Data (Choosing data from the ABS Household Survey Program)* (1135.0).

**58** Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications and Products, Australia* (1101.0). The ABS also issues, on Tuesdays and Fridays, a *Release Advice* (1105.0) which lists publications to be released in the next few days. The Catalogue and Release Advice are available from any ABS office.

#### UNPUBLISHED STATISTICS

**59** The ABS can also make available information which is not published. This information is available on a number of media such as floppy disk, microfiche and customised reports. In general, a charge is made for providing unpublished information. Inquiries should be made to Donna Maurer on Canberra 06 252 6525 or any ABS office.

#### ROUNDING

**60** Estimates have been rounded and discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

#### SYMBOLS AND OTHER USAGES

*	subject to sampling variability too high for most practical uses. See paragraph 7 of the Technical Notes
n.a.	not available
.	not applicable
n.e.c.	not elsewhere classified
r	revised

## TECHNICAL NOTES

A new sample for the Labour Force Survey was phased in over the period September to December 1992. For information about the sample design see *Information Paper: Labour Force Survey Sample Design* (6269.0).

### ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The labour force estimates are derived from the population survey by use of a complex ratio estimation procedure, which ensures that the survey estimates conform to an independently estimated distribution of the population by age and sex, rather than to the age and sex distribution within the sample itself.

### RELIABILITY OF THE ESTIMATES

Two types of error are possible in an estimate based on a sample survey: sampling error and non-sampling error. The *sampling error* is a measure of the variability that occurs by chance because a sample, rather than the entire population, is surveyed. Since the estimates in this publication are based on information obtained from occupants of a sample of dwellings they, and the movements derived from them, are subject to sampling variability; that is, they may differ from the estimates that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the surveys. One measure of the likely difference is given by the *standard error*, which indicates the extent to which an estimate might have varied by chance because only a sample of dwellings was included. There are about two chances in three that a sample estimate will differ by less than one standard error from the estimate that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included, and about nineteen chances in twenty that the difference will be less than two standard errors. Another measure of sampling variability is the *relative standard error* which is obtained by expressing the standard error as a percentage of the estimate to which it refers. The relative standard error is a useful measure in that it provides an immediate indication of the percentage errors likely to have occurred due to sampling, and thus avoids the need to refer also to the size of the estimate.

The imprecision due to sampling variability, which is measured by the standard error, should not be confused with inaccuracies that may occur because of imperfections in reporting by respondents, errors made in collection such as in recording and coding data, and errors made in processing the data. Inaccuracies of this kind are referred to as the *non-sampling error* and they may occur in any enumeration, whether it be a full count or a sample. It is not possible to quantify non-sampling error, but every effort is made to reduce it to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers and efficient operating procedures. For the examples on pages 63 and 64 it is assumed to be zero. In practice, the potential for non-sampling error adds to the uncertainty of the estimates caused by sampling variability.

Space does not allow for the separate indication of the standard errors of all estimates in this publication. Standard errors of estimates for the latest month and of estimates of movements since the previous month are shown in table 1. Standard errors of other estimates and other monthly movements should be determined by using tables A and B.



The size of the standard error increases with the level of the estimate, so that the larger the estimate the larger is the standard error. However, it should be noted that the larger the sample estimate the smaller will be the standard error in percentage terms. Thus, larger sample estimates will be relatively more reliable than smaller estimates.

As the standard errors in table A show, *the smaller the estimate the higher is the relative standard error*. Very small estimates are subject to such high standard errors (relative to the size of the estimate) as to detract seriously from their value for most reasonable uses. In the tables in this publication, only estimates with relative standard errors of 25% or less, and percentages based on such estimates, are considered sufficiently reliable for most purposes. However, estimates and percentages with larger relative standard errors have been included and are preceded by an asterisk (e.g. \*3.4) to indicate they are subject to high standard errors and should be used with caution.

The movement in the level of an estimate is also subject to sampling variability. The standard error of the movement depends on the levels of the estimates from which the movement is obtained rather than the size of the movement. An indication of the magnitude of standard errors of monthly movements is given in table B. The estimates of standard error of monthly movements apply only to estimates of movements between two consecutive months. Movements between corresponding months of consecutive quarters (quarterly movements), corresponding months of consecutive years (annual movements) and other non-consecutive months, will generally be subject to somewhat greater sampling variability than is indicated in table B. Standard errors of *quarterly* movements can be obtained by multiplying the figures in table A by 1.11. Standard errors of all *annual* movements can be obtained by multiplying the figures in table A by 1.3. When using table A or table B to calculate standard errors of movements, refer to the larger of the two estimates from which the movement is derived.

Examples of the calculation and use of standard errors are given below:

- Consider an estimate for Australia of 500,000 employed persons aged 15-19. By referring to table A, in the row for an estimate of 500,000 and the column for Australia, a standard error of 9,000 is obtained. There are about two chances in three that the true value (the number that would have been obtained if the whole population had been included in the survey) is within the range 491,000 to 509,000. There are about nineteen chances in twenty that the true value is in the range 482,000 to 518,000.

Published  
estimate

482,000 491,000 500,000 509,000 518,000



2 chances in 3 that the  
true value is in this range

19 chances in 20 that the true value is in this range

- Consider estimates for females employed part time in Australia of 1,387,000 in one month and 1,400,000 in the next month. This represents an upward movement of 13,000. By referring to table B for the larger estimate of 1,400,000, a movement standard error of 9,800 is obtained (after applying linear interpolation and rounding). Therefore, there are about two chances in three that the true movement is in the range +3,200 to +22,800 and about nineteen chances in twenty that the true movement is in the range -6,600 to +32,600.

Estimated  
movement

-6,600 +3,200 +13,000 +22,800 +32,600



2 chances in 3 that the  
true movement is in this range

19 chances in 20 that the true movement is in this range

The relative standard errors of estimates of *aggregate hours worked*, *average hours worked*, *average duration of unemployment*, and *median duration of unemployment* are obtained by first finding the relative standard error of the estimate of the total number of persons contributing to the estimate (see table A) and then multiplying the figure so obtained by the following relevant factors:

- aggregate hours worked: 1.2;
- average hours worked: 0.7;
- average duration of unemployment: 1.3; and
- median duration of unemployment: 2.0.

The levels at which these and other labour force estimates have a relative standard error of 25% are shown in table C.

The following is an example of the calculation of standard errors where the use of a factor is required.

Consider a median duration of unemployment for Australia of 30 weeks, with an estimate of 1,000,000 persons unemployed. Table A gives the standard error as 11,800 which is 1.2% as a *relative standard error*. The factor of 2.0 (see paragraph 10) is applied to the relative standard error of 1.2% to obtain 2.4%. Therefore the *standard error* for the median duration of unemployment is 2.4% of 30 weeks, i.e. about one week. So there are two chances in three that the median duration of unemployment is between 29 and 31 weeks, and about nineteen chances in twenty that it is between 28 and 32 weeks.

Proportions and percentages (for example, unemployment rates) formed from the ratio of two estimates are also subject to sampling error. The size of the error depends on the accuracy of both the numerator and denominator. The formula for the relative standard error (RSE) of a proportion or percentage is given below:

$$RSE(x/y) = \sqrt{[RSE(x)]^2 + [RSE(y)]^2}$$

Standard errors contained in tables A and B are designed to provide an average standard error applicable for all monthly Labour Force Survey estimates. Analysis of the standard errors applicable to particular survey estimates has shown that the standard errors of estimates of employment are generally equivalent to those shown in tables A and B, while standard errors for estimates of unemployment and persons not in the labour force are approximately 3% and 11%, respectively, higher than those shown in the tables. Standard errors for capital cities are approximately the same as those for corresponding States. Standard errors of estimates of numbers of families are approximately the same as those for numbers of persons. Standard errors of estimates of persons born in Australia are approximately the same as those shown in tables A and B. For aggregate estimates of persons born outside Australia the standard errors are about 14% higher. The standard errors vary for individual countries of birth, but are on average about 7% higher.

# A STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES FROM SEPTEMBER 1992(a)

Size of estimate	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.	%
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	
100						90	100	80		
200			210	180	200	130	140	120	190	95.0
300	320	290	260	220	250	160	170	140	240	80.0
500	420	380	340	290	310	210	210	180	320	64.0
700	500	450	400	340	370	240	250	210	390	55.7
1 000	590	540	480	400	440	290	290	240	480	48.0
1 500	720	670	590	490	530	350	350	290	590	39.3
2 000	830	770	680	560	610	400	400	330	690	34.5
2 500	930	860	750	620	670	440	440	360	780	31.2
3 000	1 000	940	820	670	730	470	480	390	860	28.7
4 000	1 150	1 100	940	770	830	530	540	440	990	24.8
5 000	1 300	1 200	1 050	850	920	580	600	490	1 100	22.0
7 000	1 500	1 400	1 200	980	1 050	660	700	560	1 300	18.6
10 000	1 750	1 650	1 400	1 150	1 250	750	830	640	1 600	16.0
15 000	2 100	2 000	1 700	1 350	1 500	870	1 000	760	1 900	12.7
20 000	2 400	2 250	1 950	1 550	1 650	960	1 150	840	2 200	11.0
30 000	2 850	2 700	2 300	1 800	1 950	1 100	1 400	990	2 650	8.8
50 000	3 550	3 300	2 850	2 250	2 450	1 250	1 750	1 200	3 400	6.8
70 000	4 100	3 800	3 250	2 550	2 800	1 400	2 050	1 350	3 950	5.6
100 000	4 750	4 400	3 750	2 900	3 200	1 550	2 450	1 550	4 600	4.6
150 000	5 600	5 200	4 400	3 400	3 750	1 700	2 950	1 750	5 500	3.7
200 000	6 200	5 800	4 950	3 750	4 150	1 800	3 400	1 950	6 200	3.1
300 000	7 300	6 700	5 800	4 350	4 850	1 950		2 250	7 300	2.4
500 000	8 800	8 100	7 000	5 200	5 800	2 200			9 000	1.8
1 000 000	11 300	10 400	8 900	6 600	7 400				11 800	1.2
2 000 000	14 300	13 100	11 300	8 200	9 400				15 200	0.8
5 000 000	19 300	17 600	15 300						21 000	0.4
10 000 000									26 500	0.3

(a) For standard errors for earlier periods, see previous issues of this publication.

# B STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES OF MONTHLY MOVEMENTS FOR DECEMBER 1992 TO JANUARY 1993 ONWARDS(a)

Size of larger estimate	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
100						110	80	90	
200			330	210	260	140	100	120	360
300	440	380	380	240	300	160	120	140	420
500	540	460	460	290	360	190	150	170	510
700	610	510	510	330	400	220	180	190	580
1 000	690	590	580	380	460	250	210	220	660
1 500	800	680	660	430	530	280	250	250	770
2 000	890	760	730	480	590	320	280	280	860
2 500	960	820	790	520	630	340	310	300	940
3 000	1 050	880	840	560	680	370	330	320	1 000
4 000	1 150	980	930	620	750	410	380	360	1 100
5 000	1 250	1 050	1 000	670	810	440	410	390	1 200
7 000	1 400	1 200	1 150	760	920	500	480	440	1 400
10 000	1 600	1 350	1 250	860	1 050	570	560	500	1 550
15 000	1 850	1 600	1 450	1 000	1 200	660	670	580	1 850
20 000	2 050	1 750	1 600	1 100	1 350	730	750	640	2 050
30 000	2 400	2 050	1 850	1 300	1 550	850	900	750	2 350
50 000	2 900	2 450	2 200	1 550	1 850	1 000	1 100	900	2 850
70 000	3 250	2 800	2 500	1 750	2 100	1 150	1 300	1 000	3 250
100 000	3 700	3 200	2 800	2 000	2 350	1 300	1 500	1 150	3 700
150 000	4 300	3 700	3 200	2 300	2 750	1 500	1 800	1 350	4 350
200 000	4 750	4 100	3 550	2 550	3 000	1 700	2 050	1 500	4 850
300 000	5 500	4 800	4 100	2 950	3 500	1 950		1 750	5 600
500 000	6 700	5 800	4 850	3 550	4 200	2 350			6 800
1 000 000	8 600	7 400	6 200	4 550	5 400				8 800
2 000 000	11 100	9 600	7 800	5 800	6 900				11 400
5 000 000	15 500	13 400	10 700						16 100
10 000 000									20 900

(a) For standard errors for earlier periods, see previous issues of this publication.

**C** LEVELS AT WHICH LABOUR FORCE ESTIMATES HAVE A RELATIVE STANDARD ERROR OF 25%(a) FROM SEPTEMBER 1992(b)

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
Estimates classified by									
Aggregate hours worked	7 400	6 500	5 000	3 400	4 000	1 800	1 800	1 300	5 700
Average hours worked	2 700	2 300	1 800	1 300	1 500	700	700	500	1 900
Average duration of unemployment	8 600	7 500	5 800	4 000	4 600	2 100	2 100	1 500	6 800
Median duration of unemployment	18 800	16 500	12 600	8 600	9 900	4 400	4 700	3 200	15 800
All other estimates	5 300	4 600	3 500	2 400	2 900	1 300	1 300	1 000	4 000

(a) See Technical Notes, page 62. (b) For standard errors for earlier periods, see previous issues of this publication.

## GLOSSARY

<b>Actively looking for work</b>	Includes writing, telephoning or applying in person to an employer for work; answering a newspaper advertisement for a job; checking factory or Commonwealth Employment Service noticeboards; being registered with the Commonwealth Employment Service; checking or registering with any other employment agency; advertising or tendering for work; and contacting friends or relatives.
<b>Aggregate hours worked</b>	The total number of hours a group of employed persons has actually worked during the reference week, not necessarily hours paid for.
<b>Attending school</b>	Persons aged 15-19 who, during the reference week, were enrolled full time at secondary or high schools.
<b>Attending tertiary educational institution full time</b>	Persons aged 15-24 who, during the reference week, were enrolled full time at a TAFE college, university, or other tertiary educational institution.
<b>Average duration of unemployment</b>	For a group of unemployed persons, the aggregate duration of unemployment divided by the number of persons in the group.
<b>Average family size</b>	For any group of families, the total number of family members divided by the number of families in the group.
<b>Average hours worked</b>	Aggregate hours worked by a group divided by the number of persons in that group.
<b>Birthplace</b>	From April 1991, classified according to the <i>Australian Standard Classification of Countries for Social Statistics (ASCCSS)</i> (1269.0).
<b>Contributing family worker</b>	A person who works without pay, in an economic enterprise operated by a related person living in the same household. (This category was formerly entitled unpaid family helper).
<b>Couple families</b>	Families in which there are two married persons and these persons are husband and wife.
<b>Dependants</b>	All family members under 15 years of age; all sons or daughters aged 15-19 attending school or aged 15-24 attending a tertiary educational institution full time (except those classified as husbands, wives or lone parents).
<b>Dependent student</b>	In couple or one-parent families, sons or daughters aged 15-19 attending school or aged 15-24 attending a tertiary educational institution full time (except those classified as husbands, wives or lone parents).
<b>Duration of unemployment</b>	The period from the time a person began looking for work or was stood down, to the end of the reference week. Thus the survey measures current (and continuing) periods of unemployment rather than completed spells. For persons who may have begun looking for work while still employed, the duration of unemployment is defined as the period from the time the person last worked full time for two weeks or more to the end of the reference week.
<b>Employed</b>	Persons aged 15 and over who, during the reference week: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ worked for one hour or more for pay, profit, commission or payment in kind in a job or business, or on a farm (comprising employees, employers and own account workers); or</li> </ul>

- worked for one hour or more without pay in a family business or on a farm (i.e. contributing family workers); or
- were employees who had a job but were not at work and were: on paid leave; on leave without pay for less than four weeks up to the end of the reference week; stood down without pay because of bad weather or plant breakdown at their place of employment for less than four weeks up to the end of the reference week; on strike or locked out; on workers' compensation and expected to be returning to their job; or receiving wages or salary while undertaking full-time study; or
- were employers, own account workers or contributing family workers who had a job, business or farm, but were not at work.

**Employee** A person who works for a public or private employer and receives remuneration in wages, salary, commission, tips, piece-rates or pay in kind, or in their own business, either with or without employees, if that business was incorporated. (This category was formerly entitled wage and salary earner).

**Employer** A person who operates his or her own economic enterprise or engages independently in a profession or trade, and hires one or more employees, and the business was not incorporated.

**Employment/population ratio** For any group, the number of employed persons expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 and over in the same group.

**Family** Two or more related persons (*relationship* includes relationships by blood, marriage or adoption) usually resident in the same household at the time of the survey. A family comprises a married couple or a family head as defined, together with any persons having any of the following relationships to them:

- sons or daughters of any age, if not married and with no children of their own present;
- other relatives if not accompanied by a spouse, sons or daughters, or parents of their own; or
- any children under 15 years of age who do not have a parent present.

**Family head** Any person without a spouse present:

- with a son or daughter aged under 15 present; or
- without a son or daughter aged under 15 present, but with a son or daughter aged 15 or over present (provided that the son or daughter has no spouse, son or daughter of his/her own present); or

Where a family has no person falling into either of these categories, the family head is generally defined to be the eldest person in the family.

No family head is determined for a couple family.

**Former workers** Unemployed persons who have previously worked full time for two weeks or more but not in the past two years.

**Full-time workers** Employed persons who usually worked 35 hours or more a week (in all jobs) and others who, although usually working less than 35 hours a week, worked 35 hours or more during the reference week.

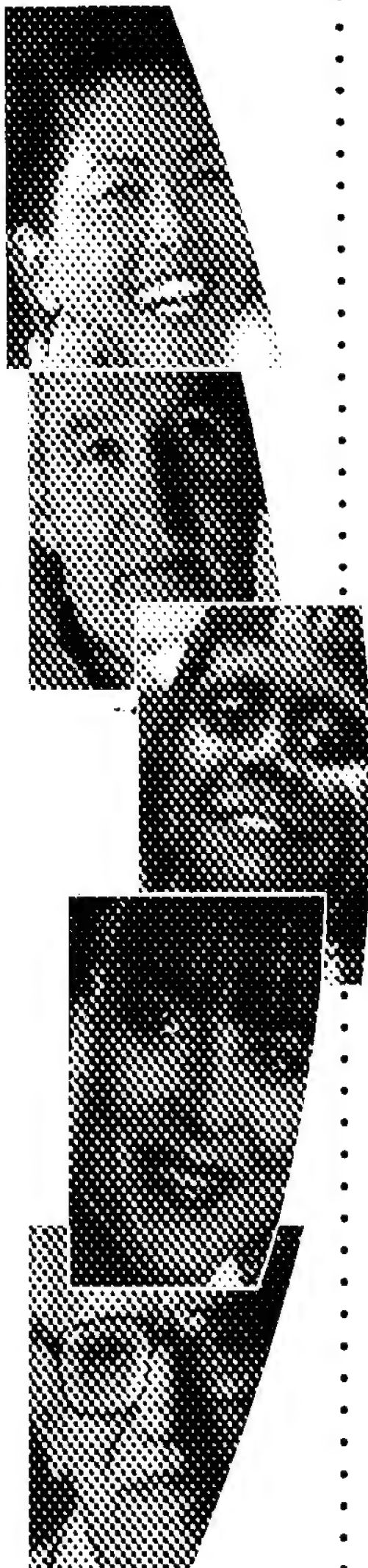
<b>Household</b>	A group of one or more persons in a private dwelling who consider themselves to be separate from other persons (if any) in the dwelling, and who make regular provision to take meals separately from other persons, i.e. at different times or in different rooms. Lodgers who receive accommodation but not meals are treated as separate households. Boarders who receive both accommodation and meals are not treated as separate households. A household may consist of any number of families and non-family members.
<b>Industry</b>	From August 1994, classified according to the <i>Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC) 1993</i> (1292.0).
<b>Job leavers</b>	Unemployed persons who have worked full time for two weeks or more in the past two years and <i>left that job voluntarily</i> , that is, because of unsatisfactory work arrangements/pay/hours; the job was seasonal, temporary or a holiday job and they left that job to return to studies; their last job was running their own business and they closed down or sold that business for reasons other than financial difficulties; or any other reasons.
<b>Job losers</b>	Unemployed persons who have worked full time for two weeks or more in the past two years and <i>left that job involuntarily</i> , that is, were laid off or retrenched from that job; left that job because of their own ill-health or injury; the job was seasonal, temporary or a holiday job and they did not leave that job to return to studies; or their last job was running their own business and the business closed down because of financial difficulties.
<b>Labour force</b>	For any group, persons who were employed or unemployed, as defined.
<b>Labour force status</b>	A classification of the civilian population aged 15 and over into employed, unemployed or not in the labour force, as defined. The definitions conform closely to the international standard definitions adopted by the International Conferences of Labour Statisticians.
<b>Lone parent</b>	The head of a one-parent family.
<b>Lone person</b>	A person who is the sole member of a household.
<b>Long-term unemployed</b>	Persons unemployed for a period of 52 weeks or more.
<b>Main English speaking countries</b>	The United Kingdom, Ireland, South Africa, Canada, the United States of America and New Zealand.
<b>Marital status</b>	Persons are classified as married (husband and wife) if they are reported as being married (including de facto) and their spouse was a usual resident of the household at the time of the survey. The not-married category comprises persons who have never married, or are separated, widowed or divorced, as well as those who, although reported as being married, did not have a spouse who usually lived in the household.
<b>Median duration of unemployment</b>	The duration which divides unemployed persons into two equal groups, one comprising persons whose duration of unemployment is above the median and the other, persons whose duration is below it.
<b>Non-dependent child</b>	In couple or one parent families, sons or daughters aged 15 and over not attending school or a tertiary educational institution full time (except those classified as husbands, wives or lone parents).
<b>Non-family member</b>	A person who is not related to any other member of the household in which they are living.



<b>Not in the labour force</b>	Persons who were not in the categories employed or unemployed, as defined. They include persons who were keeping house (unpaid), retired, voluntarily inactive, permanently unable to work, persons in institutions (hospitals, gaols, sanatoriums, etc.), trainee teachers, members of contemplative religious orders, and persons whose only activity during the reference week was jury service or unpaid voluntary work for a charitable organisation.
<b>Occupation</b>	From August 1996, classified according to the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO) Second Edition 1996. See <i>Information Paper: ASCO – Australian Standard Classification of Occupations</i> (1221.0).
<b>One-parent families</b>	Families in which there is a family head together with at least one son or daughter of his/her own.
<b>Other families</b>	Families which are not couple families or one-parent families, as defined. They include families in which there is no parent, for example a family head living with a brother or sister.
<b>Own-account worker</b>	A person who operates his or her own economic enterprise or engages independently in a profession or trade, and hires no employees, and the business was not incorporated (this category was formerly entitled self employed).
<b>Participation rate</b>	For any group, the labour force expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 and over in the same group. Participation rates for persons classified by birthplace are calculated using population estimates which exclude those in institutions. Participation rates for persons classified by school or tertiary educational institution attendance are calculated using population estimates which include those in institutions.
<b>Part-time workers</b>	Employed persons who usually worked less than 35 hours a week and who did so during the reference week.
<b>Seasonally adjusted series</b>	A time series of estimates with the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation removed. See paragraphs 30 and 31 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail.
<b>State capital cities</b>	The areas determining the six State capital cities are the Statistical Divisions for those capital cities defined in the <i>Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) Manual, Edition 2.5</i> (1216.0).
<b>Status in employment</b>	Employed persons classified by whether they were employers, own account workers, employees, or contributing family workers.
<b>Trend series</b>	A smoothed seasonally adjusted series of estimates. See paragraphs 32 to 35 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail.
<b>Unemployed</b>	Persons aged 15 and over who were not employed during the reference week, and: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ had actively looked for full-time or part-time work at any time in the four weeks up to the end of the reference week and;</li> <li>■ were available for work in the reference week, or would have been available except for temporary illness (i.e. lasting for less than four weeks to the end of the reference week); or</li> <li>■ were waiting to start a new job within four weeks from the end of the reference week and would have started in the reference week if the job had been available then; or</li> <li>■ were waiting to be called back to a full-time or part-time job from which they had been stood down without pay for less than four</li> </ul>

weeks up to the end of the reference week (including the whole of the reference week) for reasons other than bad weather or plant breakdown.

<b>Unemployed looking for first full-time job</b>	Unemployed persons looking for full-time work who had never worked full time for two weeks or more.
<b>Unemployed looking for first job</b>	Unemployed persons who had never worked full time for two weeks or more.
<b>Unemployed looking for full-time work</b>	Unemployed persons who actively looked for full-time work or were to resume a full-time job, from which they had been stood down.
<b>Unemployed looking for part-time work</b>	Unemployed persons who had actively looked for part-time work only, or were to resume a part-time job, from which they had been stood down.
<b>Unemployed persons classified by industry and occupation</b>	Unemployed persons who had worked full time for two weeks or more in the last two years are classified according to the industry and occupation of their most recent full-time job.
<b>Unemployment rate</b>	For any group, the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force in the same group.



## MIGRANTS IN THE LABOUR FORCE

Australia has a rich history of cultural diversity which affects every aspect of our lives. Our migrant population makes up part of our Labour Force and contributes to our social environment. *Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Migrants* offers a comprehensive picture of the origins and labour force participation of migrants in Australia today.

Conducted in November 1996, *Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Migrants* provides information about the migrants who make up 10% of our civilian population aged 15 years or more. Some 37% of these migrants were born in Europe and the former USSR, a slight decrease from September '93 when the survey was last run. The proportion of migrants born in Southeast Asia, Northeast Asia, Southern Asia and New Zealand remained static. Migrants from the Middle East and North Africa now make up 7% of all migrants.

This publication contains a range of information to benefit employers, employees, planners, resource centres and all those interested in exploring the many facets of our community.

### How to order

*Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Migrants, Australia, November 1996* (Cat No. 6250.0) is available at your nearest ABS State bookshop for \$15.50. Alternatively, the back cover of this publication gives details of how to have a copy sent to you.

Subscriptions to labour force publications are also available by phoning 1800 020 608. All of the supplementary survey publications available, as well as those proposed for the near future, are listed over the page.

### More information

The ABS also offers consultancy services to supply customised data tailored to your needs. You can request customised data in a variety of formats:

- as printed tables
- spreadsheets in a range of formats suitable for your software package
- on floppy disks
- via E-mail

Contact Robert Bibo on (06) 252 6661 to discuss any inquiries you may have about *Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Migrants, Australia, November 1996* (Cat No. 6250.0), or to order your customised data requirements. Alternatively, browse through the ABS internet site at <http://www.abs.gov.au>.



## SUPPLEMENTARY SURVEYS

The supplementary and special surveys collect data on particular aspects of the labour force. The following is an historical list of supplementary and special labour force surveys. The data is available in publication form, by subscription or on request. It may be possible to order unpublished data on the following supplementary and special surveys by contacting the ABS.

TITLE	CATALOGUE NUMBER
■ Career Experience. Irregular. Latest issue November 1996	6254.0
■ Career Paths of Persons with Trade Qualifications. Irregular. Latest issue 1993	6243.0
■ Child Care. Irregular. Latest issue March 1996	4402.0
■ Employment Benefits. Irregular. Latest issue August 1994	6334.0.40.001
■ Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons. Annual. Latest issue July 1996	6222.0
■ Labour Force Experience. Two-yearly. Latest issue February 1995	6206.0.40.001
■ Labour Force Status and Educational Attainment. Final issue February 1994	6235.0
■ Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families. Annual. Latest issue June 1996	6224.0
■ Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Migrants. Irregular. Latest issue November 1996	6250.0
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■ Participation in Education. Annual. Latest issue September 1996	6272.0
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■ Working Arrangements. Irregular. Latest issue August 1995	6342.0.40.001

## FORTHCOMING SUPPLEMENTARY SURVEYS

Topic	Survey month	Release
Labour Force Experience	February 1997	July 1997
Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons	July 1997	December 1997
Retrenchments and Redundancies	July 1997	January 1998
Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution)	August 1997	January 1998

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